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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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CRISIS IN CONGRESS

Mahatma And Jawahar At Cross-Roads?

TALK OF BIG STRUGGLE BEING IMMINENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, May 28.

An urgent meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will be held at Bardoli on 31st May under the presidentship of Sardar Patel when Gandhiji's future plan will be discussed.

It is learnt that the Sardar will explain to Gujarat workers the present political situation and Gandhiji's instructions concerning Satyagraha. Almost all leading workers of Gujarat have been invited to this meeting.

It is understood that the Sardar will forward his report to Gandhiji and the Congress Working Committee to be held at Wardha.

CRISIS IN CONGRESS?

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 28.

According to reports current here if the meeting of the Congress Working Committee which is going to be held at Wardha in June does not endorse Mahatma Gandhi's new programme, his followers in the Committee may withdraw from it.

There does not appear to be any likelihood of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru going to Washington to see President Roosevelt, but apparently matters are moving so fast that anything is regarded as possible.

It is reported here that Gandhiji is already preparing the list of volunteers for his next move. It is believed that the Socialists are backing him in the new move.

Nehru And Gandhiji

The search of the A.I.C.C. office and forfeiture of "National Herald's" securities are regarded as very significant events in political circles here and are not considered as a mere local affair.

There is considerable speculation as to what form Mahatma Gandhi's new movement will take. In view of his insistence on the withdrawal of the British Army from India his next move may have to do something with it.

While Pandit Nehru's visit to Wardha may have as its secondary object, Mr. Rajagopalacharl's activities, it is believed that the main purpose of his visit is to discuss Gandhiji's new move. It seems that Pandit Nehru is not willing to fall in line with Gandhiji's views. In fact he has welcomed the presence of American troops in India. On the whole it is stated, Pandit Nehru welcomes American intervention either in shape of American troops or technical mission.

Now a triangular contest seems to be developing in the Congress regarding the best method of dealing with the present situation. One side of the triangle is represented by Gandhiji and his followers, the other by Mr. Rajagopalachari and the third by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru supported by the Congress President.

Leaving aside Rajaji for the moment an interesting situation appears to be developing between the other two sides.

While the Congress situation thus develops the question is being asked whether Gandhiji will be allowed to continue publication of "Harijan" much longer. It is apprehended that suppression of the "Harijan" may precipitate a crisis.

TENSION IN PUNJAB

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, May 28.

Tension prevails in political circles here over reports of new developments in connection with Gandhiji's "Harijan". Official quarters feel perturbed over talks of another 'Satyagraha' movement as such a step is bound to have serious repurcussions in the Punjab politics.

It is felt, that Government will not interfere with Gandhiji's ways because any action against the Mahatma would plunge the country into a mass struggle.

CONGRESS CABINET

CALCUTTA, May 28.

From enquiries the United Press learns that the Congress Working Committee is not likely to meet in the first week of June.—United Press.

RELIEF FOR TIMOSHENKO

LONDON, May 28.

The Russians are believed to have reached the railway running to Beilgorod following a violent attack launched north-east of Kharkov in a new attempt to relieve the pressure on Marshal Timoshenko's forces locked in the battle of the Bulge south of the city. Marshal Timoshenko using about twelve divisions in his counter-blows against the German wedge in his lines south of Kharkov, according to reports reaching Stockholm.—Reuter.

STIMSON ON JAP PLANS

WASHINGTON, May 28.

The loss of "face" that Japan has suffered from General Doolittle's raid has made a vengeance blow inevitable, the Secretary for War Mr. Stimson told a Press Conference to-day.

Despite the great distance that the east coast of the United States lies from Japan, an attack on Washington the National Capital is not inconceivable, Mr. Stimson added. He did not discuss the possibility of an attack by Japan's Axis partners.

Mr. Stimson said, the Army was doing everything possible to meet the expected attack which was anticipated on the west coast.

"Whatever happens" said Mr Stimson, "we shall not relax our most effective defence—our preparations for a major offensive." Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN REPLY TO JAP WARNING

SYDNEY, May 28.

The warning given to Australians by the Japanese Prime Minister Tojo that they must reconsider their attitude and take part in the construction of Greater East Asia or suffer the consequences lends additional interest to the statement made last evening from the operational base somewhere in Australia by General Blamey, Commander of the Allied Land Forces in South-West Pacific Area.

He said "The remarkable rate of equipment being forwarded for the Allied land forces is strengthening our positions daily. Australian Divisions are receiving equipment at a good rate."

General Blamey added that he felt the Australian public was now keenly alive to the threat of Japanese aggression, as the carnival spirit which he had hitherto criticized seems to have disappeared.—Reuter.

Nehru To Meet Mahatmaji Again

WARDHAGANJ, May 28.

Pandit Jawahrlal Nehru left for Lucknow for attending the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee Meeting, at which, it is understood, he will acquaint the members of the subjects of his talks with Mahatma Gandhi.

It is understood Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will return to Wardha on June 4, when Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is also expected here. —A.P.

Two Japanese Ships Sunk

WASHINGTON, May 28.

United States submarines damaged a Japanese heavy cruiser in the Far East, announces the Navy Department to-day. They have also sunk a large Japanese Auxiliary vessel and a medium freighter and also severely damaged and probably sunk a medium freighter.—Reuter.

"Submarine Menace Checked"

NEW YORK, May 28.

Mr. Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, told reporters that he believed the submarine menace "had been considerably checked and will be appreciably checked through the new plans now being put into operation."

Walsh's statement was made after the Committee had discussed submarine situation in executive session.—Reuter.

MADRID, May 28.

Details of M. Laval's last conversation with the German authorities are still unknown, reports the Vichy correspondent of the Falangist Organ "Ariba".—Reuter.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS

British Industrialists Submit Proposals

LONDON, May 28.

Fourteen main submissions on the problems needing solution in the post-war period are contained in a preliminary report by the Federation of British Industries.

The first submission is the maintenance of a sufficient force to curb aggression. At the end of the war the United States will be the most important economic unit in the world, the report points out.

A common policy between the United Kingdom, the Empire and the United States is essental to restore world prosperity. A system of consultation with the Dominions, including India, should be devised to permit a common Empire policy being formulated for a discussion with the United States at the appropriate moment.

Any British Empire and United States group must maintain close touch with Russia and China with a view to economic co-operation.

Serious attention should be given nationally and internationally to the development of certain undeveloped areas of the world such as the Colonial Empires of various countries and China.

Special importance is attached to the stability of exchanges.—Reuter.

CHINESE CROSS SALWEEN: JAPS KNOCK AT KINHWA

CHUNGKING, May 28.

The Chinese military spokesman declares that the Chinese have crossed the Salween at four points, cleared the west bank of Japanese and encircled Tengchung and Lungling whose recapture is imminent.

Last night Kinhwa was still in Chinese hands, but is now encircled. No report has been received this morning.

CHINESE ADVANCE

The spokesman states that a Chinese column on the caravan route is advancing to the east and south of Tengchung, while a Chinese flying column has cut the road between Tengchung and Lungling to the south-west of Tengchung.

Three other Chinese columns have crossed the Salween, two near Huitung bridge on the Burma Road and one further south. They are converging on Lungling. The Japanese are rushing reinforcements from Chefang.

R. A. F. Raids On Burma

NEW DELHI: Royal Air Force bombers continued their attacks on important enemy objectives in Northern and Central Burma on May 27 says an Air Headquarters Press 'communique.'

Blenheims concentrated on Akyab aerodrome and bombed successfully from low level. Runways were damaged and two damaged aircraft were observed on the aerodrome.

Hudsons, operating on the Mayu River, scored a direct hit on a river steamer at Kwazon.

Other Blenheims set a steamer on fire at Sittaung on the Chindwin River.

In addition Japanese rivercraft were bombed and machine-gunned at Kalewa. Our pilots observed a number of river steamers and barges submerged in the Chindwin.

All our aircraft returned safely from these operations.

Rangoon 'Drome Ablaze

The United States Army heavy bombers on 25th May bombed Mingaladon aerodrome at Rangoon, river craft, and a power station. On May 27 another night raid was made on Mingaladon with fires started visible 100 miles. Japanese night fighters and ACK ACK encountered, but there was no serious damage to our planes, all of which returned safely.

Chinese Troops In India

It is learnt that a formation of Chinese troops from Burma have crossed the frontier into India. These presumably are part of General Stilwell's army.

Merchant Ships Fight Japs

The part played by four merchant vessels in keeping at bay Japanese air raiders in the recent raid on Vizagapatam, has just been disclosed.

The gunners aboard these ships put up a terrific barrage particularly those on one vessel, which not only had fought a brisk action in the open sea earlier in the day, but also continued to maintain an accurate fire from inside the harbour throughout the entire raid.

While this ship was in action, a bomb fell on her deck and failed to explode, placing her crew in great danger. With great coolness and courage the Captain and his Second Officer removed the bomb from the ship and carried it ashore where it was dealt with.

Battle Of Kinhwa

BOMBAY: At a Press Conference on Thursday afternoon, the Chinese military spokesman said that the latest front despatches clearly indicated that Kinhwa, in the Central Chekiang Province, was still in Chinese hands. However the city was facing encirclement, as some enemy troops had appeared at the outskirts on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway line.

In reply to a question, the Chinese military spokesman said that the Tokyo broadcast heard in Chungking on Thursday claimed that the Japanese had captured Kinhwa that morning. But this report was probably untrue. The main enemy forces were being held at bay in the suburbs of Kinhwa.

After three unsuccessful frontal attacks, the enemy employed flanking tactics by sending units in a round-about way to certain approaches to the city where heavy fighting was going on at present. To the north-west of Kinhwa, the enemy was still unable to make any progress towards Lanchi.

MEXICO AT WAR WITH AXIS

Fierce Tank Battles In Libya

Three Point Axis Thrust Fails To Break Through Br. Lines

LONDON, May 28.

Gen. Rommel's attack in Libya constitutes a heavy threat against the British left flank, it is stated in authoritative quarters in London. It is a big attack and more than movements by strong patrols.

NO CAUSE FOR DISSATISFACTION

CAIRO, May 28.

It is authoritatively stated that there is no cause for dissatisfaction with the battle in Libya which is developing on lines generally anticipated. The main armoured clash is taking place over a wide area north-east of Bir Hakeim and El Adem behind Allied front-line positions which remain intact.

Fierce Tank Battles

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

The fierce tank battles which started yesterday morning are still raging to-nigh north-east of Bu Hakeim in No-Man's-Land fifty miles south of Tobruk.

General Nehring has split his forces into two columns both of which have been heavily engaged by British armoured forces, according to a 'communique' from General Auchinleck's Headquarters.

Axis Forces Repulsed

The British G.H.Q. 'communique' states: "In Libya, the armoured battle which started early yesterday morning continued through the day. The enemy force has split into two main columns which were heavily engaged by our armoured forces north-east of Bir Hakeim. It is not yet possible to assess the result of these engagements which covered a wide area.

The attack by enemy armoured forces on the Bir Hakeim defences was repulsed with loss. During the day enemy tanks approached our positions south of Gazala and suffered casualties. Our positions remained intact.

Throughout the day the R.A.F. vigorously attacked the enemy and supported our land forces, continuously attacking enemy transport and successfully intercepting enemy air attacks against our troops."

Three-Point Thrust

LONDON: The 'communique' from Cairo can be regarded as entirely satisfactory, says Reuter's military correspondent. The enemy has been repulsed at Bir Hakeim and further north at Gazala tanks were unable to break through, being punished by the British defences which remained intact.

Reference to the activities of the R. A. F. is particularly encouraging as it suggests that dive bomber attacks were succesfully intercepted.

It appears that three thrusts are developing two to the north-east of Bir Hakeim, and one along the coastal road against Gazala. It is too early to say which is the most serious. The enemy will probably try to exploit the attack which has the most success.

It is felt in competent quarters that however ambitious his plans on this occasion, he is not likely to leave a fortified place like Tobruk in his rear. It was a constant thorn in his flesh all last year, so that it is natural to expect that Tobruk will be one of his main objectives if he gets as far.

Dust storms were experienced during the first day of the attack and it is possible that there is another now in progress. Apparently the weather is not quite so hot as might be expected at this time of the year.

"It Will Be Hard Fighting"

PRETORIA: The Prime Minister, General Smuts, predicted today that it would be "hard fighting in Libya". Speaking in Pretoria City Hall on his return trip from the Middle East he said: "During my visit to the front lines I saw the storm clouds gathering with both sides preparing. Our men are in good fettle and good spirits. I found a better spirit of optimism and cheerfulness than nine months ago."

INDO-BRITISH PARTNERSHIP

Amery Hopes Suspicion Will Soon Die Out

LONDON, May 28.

The Secretary of State for India Mr. L. S. Amery welcoming the new High Commissioner for India, Sir Azizul Huque, at a reception in London to-day said that there was still an atmosphere of great suspicion in India. "I have no doubt," Mr. Amery said, "that suspicion will very soon die out and that Great Britain and India will meet in common partnership. I look forward to the time when we shall live together as citizens of a great Commonwealth in which the rights of all men will be recognised."

Sir Azizul Huque's duties, Mr. Amery hoped, would be greatly enlarged after the war when India's own Government independently took charge of many matters for which the ultimate responsibility at present rested with the Secretary of State for India.

Sir Azizul Huque said that from the British Empire would grow a great Commonwealth of Nations which would be an inspiration to all mankind.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

HEYDRICH'S CONDITION DANGEROUS

STOCKHOLM, May 28

Heydrich's condition was described in Berlin to-day as dangerous says the Berlin correspondent of the 'Alleuhanda.' He underwent an operation last night. —Reuter.

AXIS ATTACKS REPULSED

CAIRO, May 28.

The frontal attack on Bir Hakeim and also the thrust at British positions south of Gazala have been repulsed with losses, says Reuter's Correspondent.

JAPANESE ADVANCE

CHUNGKING, May 28.

A Chinese 'communique' on Thursday says: "In south-east Shan States the Japanese reached the suburbs of Kengtung on Tuesday. Another column reached Manho to the north of Kengtung.

Last night the Japanese continued their attack at Kinhwa and Lanchi while to the south-west of Kinhwa they captured Tanki at midnight on Tuesday. They are advancing in the direction of Lungyu."—Reuter.

BR. PLANES OVER ITALIAN TERRITORY

ROME, May 28.

To-day's Italian High Command 'communique' stated that last night British planes carried out an attack in many waves on the City of Messina. Bombs were also dropped in the neighbourhood of Catania.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMBERS OVER E. PRUSSIA

BERLIN: Bombs were dropped last night on East Prussian territory from a number of planes, according to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

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Closure Of Consulates In Three Capitals

MEXICO CITY, May 28.

President Camacho today asked the Mexican Congress to declare the existence of a state of war between Mexico and the three Axis powers".

President Camacho addressing the Mexican House of Representatives stated that Mexican Consulates in Germany, Italy and Japan must be closed and Mexican officials must return home as soon as possible.

President's Call For Sacrifices

President Camacho said that he was asking the Congress to declare "The existence of a state of war" between Mexico and the Axis. The difference between this and a declaration of war was that the former meant that the nation was defending itself.

President Camacho said: "The state of war, I warn you, will mean serious sacrifices and privation, but I believe we must take this decision".—

Review Of Events

President Camacho who was addressing both the House of Parliament meeting together in a special session said that the move was necessary so as to enable Mexico to defend her rights and her independence. The war would be conducted in "the most complete offensive spirit," President Camacho declared.

He began by recalling the different events that had led up to the present crisis between the Axis Powers and Mexico.

President Camacho referred to the torpedoing of the Mexican tanker 'Potero de Llano' which was sunk, although her markings clearly showed her neutral status.

Following this incident the Mexican Government addressed a Note to the Axis Powers demanding reparations. The Note was rejected by the German Government.

A few days later the Mexican freighter 'Fara de Oro' was also sunk off the American coast.

Outlining the history of the war since September, 1939 President Camacho continued: "Mexico has always protested against the violation of neutral countries, and the country has invariably shown its goodwill to belligerents."

STATE OF WAR

Turning to events immediately preceding May 13th the date on which the "Potero de Llano" was sunk he said: "It is in the light of these events that I am asking the Congress to declare that as from May 22nd a state of war exists between Mexico on the one hand and Germany, Japan and Italy on the other hand." Rousing cheers from the whole of the Assembly interrupted the President at this part.

"The declaration of a state of existence of war", he went on, "has as its aim the defence of the rights and independence of the Mexican Republic. Unite to conduct it in the most completely offensive spirit. Every one must be determined to work for national defence and for collaboration with the United Nations in the war against the Axis Powers. Mexico will wage this war with all the means at her disposal."

President Camacho concluded his speech with an expression of confidence in the nation and the spirit of sacrifice of all its citizens "who will do their duty in difficult circumstances." The Assembly cheered and cheered again as President Camacho concluded his address.

POWERS TO PRESIDENT

The President of the Chamber Senor Guitterez, declared that the Congress would show itself worthy of its part in the defence of the world. He summarised the powers requested by President Camacho as powers to declare a state of war with the Axis powers, suppression of parliamentary guarantees during the period of emergency and power to govern by decree for the duration of war.

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Advocate,
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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st March, 1942, at the rate of 3-1/2% per annum less Income-Tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Bombay, on and after 16th June, 1942, to those Shareholders whose names stood in the Company's Register on 28th May, 1942, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

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By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
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Particulars of appointment and prescribed form of application can be obtained from the undersigned. The last date of applications is 20th June, 1942.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries,
Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. 8506

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of 'WOMAN' & PUAKR' credit
For the FIRST TIME
Playing opposite
A COMEDIAN IN
'Duniya Ek Tamasha'
OR
THE WORLD IS A PLAY दुनिया एक तमाशा
Indian Screen's
FIRST GENUINE
Comedy Hit with
COMPROMISING COMPLICATIONS!
Songs! Dances! Spectacles!
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
TOMORROW
1 P. M.
Plans Open. Book Early.
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'Phone 40106
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sundays Matinees 1 p.m.
Plans for the Premiere Are Fast Filling Up

GUARANTEE
of good, lively Entertainment!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Musical Comedy
JHOOLA
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
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COMFORTABLY COOL
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THE FASTEST MUSICAL SHOW ON EARTH!

MICKEY ROONEY JUDY GARLAND IN BABES ON BROADWAY
It's all youth, fun and songs! Let's go, America!
with FAY BAINTER
VIRGINIA WEIDLER · RAY McDONALD · RICHARD QUINE
DONALD MEEK · ALEXANDER WOOLLCOT.

THE CAPITOL
From TODAY! Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Most Sparkling Comedy Hit!
DEANNA DURBIN Charles LAUGHTON
'It Started With Eye'
with ROBERT CUMMINGS
Romance, Laughter, Songs!
SUNDAY 10-30 a.m.
ONE NIGHT IN THE TROPICS
ABBOTT and COSTELLO

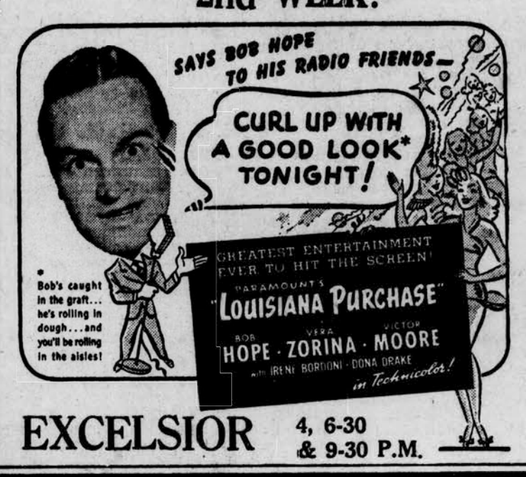
WIFE BECOMES A WIDOW —
while the husband is a BIGAMIST
AWAIT THE FUNNIEST COMEDY of the season
Dil-Lagi
HANSA WADKAR and KUMAR
with GULAB, ANURADHA & Others
A PRAGATI CHITRA-SUPREME RELEASE.

FRI. 5th June at SUPER

DURGA KHOTE'S
Most Memorable Performance
in NATIONAL'S
Vijay

Surpasses her Previous Records
Co-starring
HARISH & HUSN BANU
Supported by SANKATHA, WASKAR, MAYA DEVI, ANSARI, ADVANI and others
Directed by MOHAN SINHA
Produced by MEHBOOB
COMING SHORTLY AT SWASTIK

2nd WEEK!


SAYS BOB HOPE TO HIS RADIO FRIENDS—
CURL UP WITH A GOOD LOOK* TONIGHT!
Bob's caught in the graft... he's rolling in dough... and you'll be rolling in the aisles!
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER TO HIT THE SCREEN!
PARAMOUNT'S
"LOUISIANA PURCHASE"
BOB HOPE · VERA ZORINA · VICTOR MOORE
with IRENE BORDONI · DONA DRAKE
in Technicolor!

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

SECOND LAUGH WEEK!
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
HELLZAPOPPIN'
OLSEN JOHNSON
MARTHA RAYE
HUGH HERBERT
MISCHA AUER
JANE FRAZEE
ROBERT PAIGE
30 CONGEROOS
Screen Play, Nat Perrin and Warren Wilson
Suggested by the stage play "Olsen & Johnson's HELLZAPOPPIN'"
Based on an original story by Nat Perrin
Directed by H. C. POTTER
A MAYFAIR Production
Associate Producers, Glenn Tryon and Alex Gottlieb
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
SUNDAY 10-30 A.M. "BACK STREET" Charles Boyer Marg. Sullavan

THE Mira TOOTH BRUSH
GETS INTO EVERY CREVICE!
The "Mira" toothbrush ensures thorough teeth cleaning and healthy gum massage. A specially designed tuft means that even the tiny, difficult to reach crevices at the back of the mouth (where decay often starts unseen) are thoroughly cleansed. The "Mira" is the right brush at the right price—with pure, selected bristles anchor set so that they simply can't come out! Is lasts longer!
Look for the box with the blue band
HARD
MADE IN ENGLAND

You Have Seen her as the dashing Modern Eve!
in KHAZANCHI
Sweet RAMOLA Sweeter Than ever
Now See Her as a modest Muslim Maid in
MASOOM
FAZLI BROS.' SENSATIONAL SOCIAL
Starring:
ROMOLA, ANIS, MEHTAB, MAZHAR KHAN, ANYAD & Others.
Director: HASNAIN of 'Quaidi' fame
A SUPREME RELEASE.
OPENING TO-MORROW AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 1-30 p.m.

Commencing Tomorrow
THE GRANDEST SAINT PICTURE
CHOKHA MELA
(Marathi)
at
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 1-30 p.m.

Book In Advance. 'Phone 41561
SWASTIK
Daily: 3, 6, 9 p.m.
Held Over 3rd WEEK of Shining Popularity
AVAZ
SARASWATI'S Musical Comedy in Hindi
Starring:
MAYA BANERJI in DUAL Role—that of RUPKUMARI, the Actress, and of MANORAMA, the shy girl.
'SWASTIK-INDIA LTD.' Release

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Ravishing, Eh!

You will have the opportunity to see this revishing artiste, the DOROTHY LAMOUR type, along with SARDAR AKHTAR in

"DUNIYA EK TAMASHA"

Opening TO-MORROW at the

NOVELTY

Plans filling up for the Premiere.

Book In Advance. 'Phone 40106

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road. Opp. Central Bank. Bombay 4.

The desire of all parents is to see their children grow up healthy and strong, but sometimes unfortunately their development is retarded as a result of illness or natural weakness.

In such cases BURGOYNE'S PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD is the proven remedy. Doctors in every part of the world recommend it as the ideal tonic for children.

It is rich in the Phosphates and Iron so vitally necessary for their development. It enriches the blood, builds firm strong bones and strengthens the body generally.

If your children's progress is not satisfactory owing to illness or other causes, give them this amazing tonic without delay. The improvement it will bring about will surprise you.

Young women and girls with a tendency to anæmia and debility will also find it beneficial.

Obtainable in 4- and 8-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers

BURGOYNE'S
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EASTON'S SYRUP
EUCALYPTUS & MENTHOL PASTILLES
IODISED SARSAPARILLA
EUCALYPTUS OIL

BOMBAY: M. K. Shah & Co., Manhar Bldgs., Lohar Chawl.
CALCUTTA: H. D. Nag, 16 Beniatola Lane.
MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS
To-day

Hindu: Adhik Jeth Shud 14, 1998
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 15, 1361
Parsi: Adar 27, 1311
Sunrise: 6-2 a.m. Sunset: 7-9 p.m.
Hightide: 11-19, 23-10. Lowtide: 4-35, 17-13
WEDNESDAY, June 3.
Corporation meeting, 3 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3.30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Babes on Broadway" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Heilzapoppin" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"It Started With Eve" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Avaz" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Louisiana Purchase" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Paina" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Apna Ghar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Sea Wolf" 4, 6-30 and 10
HINDMATA—"Jungle Princess" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Rangila Javan" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"Blood and Sand" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 15, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) at the King's Circle and go round with them in the Ward.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the above Association, Khan Bahadur Captain N. J. Vazifdar, will give a talk on "Air-Raid Precautions with special reference to War Gases", to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Green's Hotel (1st floor).
Mr. M. R. A. Baig, the Sheriff of Bombay, will preside.

INCIDENT OFFICERS' TRAINING COURSE: Lecture on "Casualty Service" by Mr. A. S. Trollip, to-day (Friday) at 5-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

MUSLIMS MEETING AT DONGRI: A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held at Kaiser Baug, Dongri, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) wherein the Chairman and members of the All-India Muslim League Defence Committee, will speak on 'Civil Defence'. Mr. M. A. Jinnah will be present.

TEA PARTY TO MAYOR: A public meeting will be held under the auspices of Jamiatul Ansar, Bombay, at Ghelabhai Street 1st Lane, Ripon Road, to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (B.T.) to give an address and a tea party to Mr. Yusuf Meherally in honour of his being elected Mayor of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION: A deputation of 15 Municipal employees of the Union will meet the Mayor to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in connection with their grievances.

S. S. L. MAHILA SEVA MANDAL: The Social Service League's Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women will open after summer vacation on Friday, June 5. Those who desire to join the schools should see the respective Head Mistresses of the Mahila Seva Mandal's Industrial Schools for Women at Parel, Girgaon, Dadar, Vile Parle, Imamwada, Bandra and Matunga between 2 and 5 p.m. (S.T.).

LOAN TO 'PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY: An interest-free loan of Rs. 4,000 has been granted by the Bombay Government to the 'Parle-Andheri Municipality for the opening of two cheap grain shops—one at Vile Parle and the other at Andheri.

ROAD TRAFFIC DURING A.-A. FIRING: As anti-aircraft firing practice will take place between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. and 3 p.m and 4 p.m. on Saturday, May 30, certain roads in the Bombay and Bombay Suburban areas will be closed during these periods.

PVB

P. V. B. Meetings

IN 'G' WARD: Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward P.V.B., a public meeting will be held on Sunday, the 31st instant at 5 p.m. on the B. D. D Chawl Maidan when Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary, Mr. Ashok Mehta, the G.O.C. and others will speak on the "Present situation of P.V.B." All are cordially invited.

'G' WARD P.V.B.: There will be an urgent meeting of all the volunteers of the Circle No. 17 in 'G' Ward at the Manaji Rajuji Compound to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. All the volunteers residing in this Circle are requested to be present.

VOLUNTEERS RALLY: The Divl. Officer, 'A' Ward, P.V.B. writes:—"A rally of all the 'A' Ward Volunteers will be held on Sunday the 31st May, 1942 at 8-30 a.m. on the open plot opposite Ward P. V. B. office, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, where all the Volunteers are requested to be present without fail. C. M. O. Dr. Gilder and G. O. C. Mr. Asoka Mehta will be present there".

'D' WARD P.V.B. MEETING: (1) An urgent meeting of the Lady Volunteers (P. V. B.) of 'D' Ward will be held to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Jinnah Hall.
(2) A meeting of the Asstt. D.Os., Circle Officers and Sector Officers of 'D' Ward will be held at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jinnah Hall.
(3) And those Volunteers, who are already prepared and who desire to undergo training in Fire fighting are requested to meet at our 'D' Ward's Office in Jinnah Hall today (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. R. D. Patel O.C., Fire Fighting will address the meeting. The Class for Fire Fightins at Gowalia Tank Station will begin from Monday, the 1st June.

A.R.P. DEMONSTRATION AT CUSROW BAUG: Capt. Vazifdar addressing a big gathering at Cusrow Baug, Colaba, under the auspices of the Society of Retired Parsi Officers enumerated different kinds of gases and their respective antidotes. This was followed by a practical demonstration of First-Aid, Fire-fighting, Rescue and Life-saving. Mr. Sorab Bharoocha exhorted the public to give unflinching support to the National War Front. Major R. E. G. Weber was in the chair.

KHAR A.R.P.: The members of the A. R. P., Khar Division, will be 'At Home' to Dr. R. M. Narelwala, Group Warden, who is leaving on being selected to the I.M.S., to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. at the C. K. P. Hall, Linking Road, Khar.

Marathi Journalists' Conference

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Mayor will inaugurate the 3rd Marathi Journalists' Conference which will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at Brahmin Samaj Hall, Girgaum, under the presidentship of Mr. J. S. Karandikar, Editor of "Kesari", Poona.
Messrs. B. G. Kher, Shanker Rao Deo and Dr. M. R. Jayakar will attend and address the sessions.

'A' WARD C. C.: A meeting of the Council of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. at the Ward Office, Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

A.R. SIRENS' TEST: Air-raid sirens will be tested in the Gell Street area of Bombay at 9 a.m., every Saturday, until further notice.

TAGORE SOCIETY: A meeting of the members of the Society will be held at No. 12, Yusuf Building, First Floor, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, at 5-45 p.m. to-day (Friday).

COST OF LIVING: During the month ended May 15, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay, with the average prices for the year ended June, 1934, equal to 100, was 142—four points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by six points to 164.

WEEK OF PRAYER: A week of prayer, invoking divine blessings for the cause of world peace and to bring happiness to the suffering humanity and victory to the United nations, has been organised by a number of merchants of Bombay at Venkatesh temple at Fanaswadi. The week opened on May 22 with the recital of the holy "Sheemath Bhagawat", which is being carried on from day to day. To-day (Friday), the concluding day, a procession will be taken out from the Venkatesh Temple. The week will come to a close with a special prayer.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA: Necessity of learning Urdu and Hindi as the basis of cultural unity was stressed by Kaka Sahib Kalelkar, speaking last Sunday, at the above Sabha, Bombay. A combined knowledge of both Devnagri and Urdu scripts would not in any way be conflicting. But on the contrary such a blending would evolve a common language which will go a long way in building up the traditional unity of India—now somewhat strained owing to the absence of a 'lingua franca."

DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO. The twenty-second ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., was held in their office at 'Prospect Chambers', Fort, Bombay, on Thursday, when the Directors' report and the Audited statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1941, were adopted. The working of the period under report shows a profit of Rs. 2,38,279-9-2. The Factory buildings, machinery and stocks were insured for Rs. 8,75,000.

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, MAY 29

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Guru Rao Deshpande. Vocal Music. 5-20 Songs from the Saints by Master Madan. 5-35 Munni 6-25 Anwar Khan: 6-30 Kalyani Burman. 6-45 Dipali Talukdar. Vocal Music. 7 Munni. 7-15 America Ki Daulat. 1. 7-30 Afzal Husain. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Guru Rao Deshpande. Vocal Music. 8 Master Mumtaz and party. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 Munni. 10 Guru Rao Deshpande. Vocal Music. 10-20 Master Madan 10-35 Master Mumtaz and party.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Saraswati Mane. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Saleh Mohammad. 8-25 Hamid Husain. 8-40 A. Ahad. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. G. Gokhale of Poona. 12-30 p.m. Galaxy of Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Musical Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch-hour Music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 A. Ahad. 5-20 M. G. Gokhale. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Bhajan: AIR Artist. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Auntie Hilda's happy half-hour (English). 7 Nazi Atrocities in U.S.S.R., 3. 7-15 Indian Music. 7-30 Saleh Mohammad. 7-45 News commentary (Gujrati) 7-50 Saraswati Mane. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 World affairs. 8-45 A.R.P. Answering you. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News Commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War commentary. 10 Saleh Mohammad. 10-15 Saraswati Mane.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)
7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Violin recital. 8 Thumri. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Bhajan AIR Artist. 9 Marathi pad. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
7-30 Commercial news 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Jaltarang solo. 8-20 S. N. Chapekar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 AIR Orchestra. 9-10 M. G. Gokhale. 9-30 Melody trio. 10 Tony. D'Souza. 10-10 Melody trio.

KARAKA'S TALKS: Mr. D. F. Karaka, who has recently returned from Chungking, will broadcats a series of talks on "Wartime China" from the Bombay station of A.I.R. on 28th and 30th May, and 1st, 4th, 6th and 8th June from 8-45 to 9 p.m.

W. I. Championship

W.I.A.A.'S SPLENDID VICTORY

B. E. S. T. Go Down By 3-1

The W. I. A. A. Staff, playing much better football than they did on the previous day, defeated the B.E.S.T. by three goals to one on Thursday evening and won the Western India Football Championship. The first half was fairly even and it was not till the last minute that Dhakuram, their outside left drew first blood. There was however one difference in that the Automobilemen tested Oliveira, the Tramway Custodian, time and again, while the B. E. S. T. forwards rarely took a good shot at the opposite goal even when placed near the goal.

After the interval the B. E. S. T. made the mistake of shifting Alexander to the pivotal position. Telang was not a very effective substitute at full-back. Two quick goals by Naidu and Dhakuram placed the W. I. A. A. man in an unassailable position. Still the Tramwaymen persisted in the efforts to reduce the margin. Five minutes before the end, Alexander succeeded in scoring a fine goal with a header.

After the match Mrs. Wood, wife of Brigadier Wood, presented the trophies and certificates to the winners and runners-up.

TEAMS:—
W. I. A. A. STAFF: Kadirvelu; Solomon and Rathnam; Narayen, Chander and Govind; Naidu, Murthy, Taylor, Thomas and Dhakuram.
B. E. S. T.:—Oliveira; Alexander and Elliott; Raja, Telang and Mazumdar; Roy, Swami, Balan; Shivram and Michael.
Referee: J. A. Scott.

AFGHANS TO DEFEND THEIR NEUTRALITY

PESHAWAR, May 28.
A reference to the eagerness of the Afghan Government to defend its neutrality and fulfil its friendly obligations in accordance with its treaties with other Powers was made by Mr. Mohammad Hakim Khan, the Afghan Trade Agent, addressing a gathering of leading persons of the Province including Civil and Military officers, assembled to celebrate the 24th Anniversary of the Afghan Independence Day.
Mr. Khan said that Afghanistan which the late King Nadir Shah liberated by the power of his sword was maintaining with firmness and determination its neutrality and non-belligerency in this destructive war. Afghanistan treated the belligerents without discrimination and desired to fulfil its friendly obligation in accordance with the terms of its treaties with those Powers. He declared that his country was always prepared to defend its Independence with the strength and resources at its command and to observe its treaties.
Mr. Khan said that the present Afghan King, His Majesty Zahir Shah, like true successor of his father, had devoted his life for the emancipation and progress of the Afghan nation.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following appointments are made during the absence on leave of Lt.-Col. R. T. Advani:—
Mr. Y. H. Kulkarni, Senior Jailor, Yeravda Central Prison to officiate as Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison.
Lt.-Col. B. Z. Shah, I.M.S., Superintendent, Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, to be Visiting Medical Officer, Yeravda Central Prison, in addition to his own duties.
Lt.-Col. R. T. Advani, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Prison, is granted leave on average pay for one month from 26th May, 1942.
Mr. R. N. Samarth, Assistant Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, is appointed as Controller for the City of Bombay for the purposes of the Hotels and Lodging Houses Contorl Order, 1942, in addition to his other duties, with effect from date he takes charge.

TELEPHONE WIRE OUTRAGE IN ALLAHABAD

Large Quantity Recovered

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, May 28
The mystery of cutting telephone and telegraph wires at Allahabad has now been partially solved. Six persons were arrested and several spans of bronze copper and iron wires of the total weight of two maunds suspected to be telegraph and telephone wires which were cut and stolen, have been recovered. It is said that an ekka was challenged last night by a special patrol party within Muthiganj Circle when one occupier attempted to escape but was caught. The 'ekka' contained 20 seers of wire and a pair of pliers. Three observers were also arrested. The party was taken to Muthiganj police station. On the clue being obtained the house of the mistry who was probably employed by the contractor who makes bamboos equipped with iron rings was raided by police who recovered more quantities of wire, 16 seers of copper, 24 seers of iron wire from the neighbouring room occupied by another person. 24 seers more wire were also recovered. The party had undertaken to supply wire to the mistry whose house was searched at the rate of Rs. 22 per maund.

Wheat Shortage In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, May 28.
Jubbulpore is seriously threatened with a shortage of wheat. No wheat is available in the market for the daily consumption in the city, which is about 500 bags, owing to transport difficulties and to the Government ban on the export of wheat from one district to another within the Province. It is apprehended that unless permission and facilities are given to merchants to import wheat into Jubbulpore, in time, the situation will become serious.
It is gathered that Mr. N. E. Paterson, District Magistrate, has acquainted the Provincial Government with the present situation, and urged that immediate measures should be taken to remove the wheat scarcity.—U. P.

Simla, May 28: The 'United Press" learns that the term of office of Sir B. L. Mitter, Advocate-General Government of India, has been extended for another year till the end of March, 1943. Sir Brojendralal was appointed in April, 1937, for five years.—United Press.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

A PRIZE of Rs. 100

is offered to the individual who returns this and|or any one of the other two advertisements on the same subject cut out of the "Bombay Chronicle" with the blanks in the advertisement correctly or most nearly correctly filled in.

The communication OPENED first on or before the 15th day of June, 1942 by the Chairman of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, giving the correct or most nearly correct information will win the prize of Rs. 100|- and the Chairman of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be the sole judge and his decision shall be final as to which is the most correct and as to whose is opened first of the most correct solutions submitted and as to who is the winner of the prize.

Nobody who is employed by any Newspaper or by the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited or by any firm of Cotton Brokers in Bombay is eligible to take part in this competition.

All blanks must be filled in in ink and envelopes enclosing cuttings must be addressed to:

Chairman,
P. O. Box No. 325,
BOMBAY.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF COMPETITOR (IN BLOCK LETTERS)

.....

.....

.....

ADVERTISEMENT NO. 2

SYSTEMS OF CHARGING FOR TELEPHONE SERVICES.

(1) FLAT RATE under which only a rental is charged and no charge is made in respect of the calls made locally;

(2) MEASURED RATE under which a certain number of calls are included in the rental charge and all calls over that number are charged for separately;

(3) MESSAGE RATE under which a rental is charged and in addition a charge is made for all calls.

Generally speaking, experience in the world has shown the Flat Rate basis to be the most satisfactory on small systems, at any rate in their early stages. It has the advantage that subscribers know exactly what they are going to pay and on small systems it is not so likely that there will be a very high calling rate such as will bring about an inferior service.

The inherent disadvantage of the Flat Rate is that the large user and the small user pay the same, and as everyone is paying the average charge which must be related to the average expenses incurred, the small user is discouraged and owing to the expense some of them are actually debarred from the use of the service for financial reasons.

The Message Rate system of charges has, generally speaking, been found to be best suited to telephone systems of any considerable size, especially where the calling rate is high. It has been adopted under these circumstances largely in America, parts of Europe, England and in India in Calcutta and Madras.

Even in.....under the Message Rate system of charges an appeal has recently had to be made to reduce the number of calls per line per day in the interests of increased efficiency.

The number of calls per line per day on the busiest Telephone Exchange in..... was 14 whereas in Bombay the number is 46, in Karachi 73 and in Ahmedabad 53.

For a long time in Bombay about..... per cent. of the calls initiated resulted in the called subscriber being found already engaged owing to the high calling rate and the fact that the Flat Rate encouraged subscribers to reduce the number of lines for which they subscribed. Obviously if a man, as in .....pays a rental of Rs.....a month and nothing for incoming calls he is more likely to have an adequate number of exchange lines than if, as in Bombay, in an office he pays Rs.....a month or thereabouts, regardless of the number of calls made or received.

The high calling rate necessitates the provision of much more apparatus to carry the traffic than the lower calling rate experienced under the Message Rate system of charges. This naturally tends to increase the average cost per line under a Flat Rate scale of charges as compared with a Message Rate scale of charges.

The measured Rate scale of charges is a sort of hybrid of the Flat Rate scale and the Message Rate scale and it has really no advantages as compared with the Message Rate.

Theoretically and practically there seems no doubt that the best service at the least cost for the greatest number can be provided on a Message Rate scale of charges with the lowest possible rental in reason and the lowest charge per call in reason.

A satisfactory return can, under good management, be obtained under any one of the three methods of charging but a good service available to the greatest possible number can only be obtained under the Message Rate system where any large number of telephones is concerned.

In existing circumstances the reduction in wear and tear which would follow from the introduction of the Message Rate system of charges with a consequential lower calling rate than there would be under a Flat Rate system of charges is more important than it would be in times of peace when replacement would be comparatively easy. Moreover, the lower calling rate would also have the advantage of throwing spare certain equipment which would assist towards extending the system, which at the present time it is impossible to do owing to lack of additional equipment.

It is thus more than normally desirable to adopt the proposal put forward.

If only the system could be introduced by a wave of the hand the community in general would be less likely to be subjected to the overriding necessities of the Services in time of emergency. Obviously the lower the calling rate the more possible it is to keep the service going for everybody.

ADVERTISEMENT No. 1 APPEARED ON 27th MAY.
ADVERTISEMENT No. 3 WILL APPEAR ON 1st JUNE.

Hand Over Your Lorries And Services To Govt.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
The President and Executive Committee of the All-India Motor Union Congress have appealed to motor transport operators to hand over their lorries and services to the Government to meet emergency needs without waiting for the signing of the proposed final agreement.
Following a meeting with Mr. C. H. Reynolds, the Petrol Rationing Commissioner of the Government of India, in Bombay on May 27, the representatives of the All-India Motor Union Congress stated that they were very hopeful that an agreement substantially in accordance with the suggestions made in the Congress resolutions would be arrived at in Delhi. A deputation is to meet Sir K. G. Mitchell there on Saturday, May 30.

Afghan Independence Day

A large and distinguished gathering including prominent citizens, high Government Officials and Consuls of various countries was present at the reception held at the Royal Consulate of Afghanistan, Bombay, on Wednesday to celebrate the 24th anniversary of Afghan Independence.

WHEAT CROP CONDITION FAIRLY GOOD

The following All-India fourth wheat forecast for 1941-42 has been published by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence:
The area under crop is 33,868,000 acres and the yield 10,043,000 tons, against 34,562,000 acres and 9,927,000 tons,—the revised estimates for last year. There is thus a decrease of 2 per cent in area, but an increase of 1 per cent in yield. The condition of the crop is fairly good on the whole.

C.C.S., I.A. & I.S. Of England Exams.

The results of examinations held by Corporation of Certified Secretaries, International Accountants and Incorporated Salesmanagers of England are announced. We are informed by the Hon. Registrar for India, Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, that the Examination Question Papers for these three Examination Boards are received by the Bombay Invigilator, and thus the Examinations will be held on due dates in June 1942, i.e., on the 8th and 6th in case of the Association of International Accountants, London; on the 12th and 13th in case of the Corporation of Certified Secretaries, London; and on the 19th and 20th in case of Incorporated Salesmanagers' Association of the United Kingdom.
The Examinations will be held in Bombay, and all candidates for the examinations are required to be present in the hall of the Davar's College of Commerce ten minutes before the examination time.

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE BURMA TRAGEDY

General Wavell's order of the Day and his statement at New Delhi officially mark the end of the Burma campaign and the arrival of General Alexander's army in India. According to General Wavell the Burmese campaign has been a disheartening and disappointing business from the point of view of troops and the High Command. Quite frankly Burma is another tragedy in the war with Japan, it is comparable to that of Singapore and more grievous than that of Malaya. For the loss of Burma constitutes not only the loss of valuable territory and the coming of the war by air, sea and even land to India; it has robbed China of her lifeline, the Burma Road, and possibly even worse still, it has exposed China to a grave threat from Burma.

One need not repeat here the fundamental causes that have led to this tragedy; they are both irritating and painful. But it must be acknowledged that what has happened is not the responsibility of those actually involved in the campaign. Far from it. The few airmen and the comparatively small, unreinforced, unsupplied army of General Alexander fought as gallantly as the wonderfully heroic Chinese themselves. But the odds were hopelessly against them. Having, however, failed in the principal objective of keeping the Japanese away from Burma, they did succeed in the achieving the next best. They delayed the Japanese advance. And it is particularly gratifying to learn that General Alexander's forces have not suffered as heavily as was feared. They have lost valuable tanks and trucks but, as General Alexander told a correspondent the other day, they have brought back their valuable guns. More welcome is the authoritative assurance by General Wavell that no less than four-fifths of the personnel is safe. They have returned to a rest that they fully deserve and we have no doubt that they have spared the north eastern frontier of India and General Wavell's Eastern Army a Japanese attack, at any rate during the months of the monsoon. But what about the Chinese? The problem of China has been rendered grave by the loss of Burma and the withdrawal of the British army. What are the British Allies of poor but heroic China going to do about her?

About the situation in India General Wavell stated that very considerable reinforcements of all arms from Britain have lately arrived here and that, in two of our most important points, Calcutta and Ceylon, the scale of air defence is higher than anything that Singapore ever had even at the maximum of its strength during the Malayan campaign. All this is reassuring and much more reassuring is the fact that General Wavell is not complacent or satisfied. He said that one of the main reasons of Allied reverses was lack of trained forces. It is now nearly three years since the war began. India would like to know more details of the Indian Army itself, especially of the Indian Air Force.

The Ungrateful Mr. Shaw

Every now and then, the Government of India import a foreign "expert" on a fabulous salary to take charge of some Government department, the presumption being that no Indian of the required merit is available. One such expert was Mr. Alexander Shaw who was entrusted with the task of launching the Film Advisory Board. His appointment provoked country-wide protests as, apart from the inequity of another important job going to a non-Indian, Mr. Shaw possessed no qualifications whatsoever for the important task entrusted to him. An unknown British film director with not a single noteworthy film—feature or documentary—to his credit, completely ignorant about India and the particular problems of this country, he had neither the experience nor the sympathy necessary for interpreting the life and problems of India on the screen. Mr. Shaw remained in India for a year, drew a tidy sum from the Indian exchequer, made about a dozen insipid short propaganda films which few saw and none liked, and, finally, departed from India, like so many other experts before him.

But that was not the last that we were to hear of Mr. Alexander Shaw who now appears in the British press and on the British platform in the role of an expert on the Indian film industry. In a series of lectures, interviews and articles, Mr. Shaw has applauded his own "achievements" and condemned the Indian film industry in a language that smells of Billingsgate. The Indian film producers, according to him, are "cavering for imbeciles", the Indian films are banal and their themes "flagrantly vulgar", "the educated Indian public despise these films," "young Indians with intelligence would not take up films as a career," and "the best authors ignore the films and the whole vast store of Indian literature is for all practical purposes untouched." We are deeply conscious of the many artistic and technical deficiencies of the Indian films and realize there is vast room for improvement—even as there is room for improvement in British and American films—but we find no excuse, whatsoever, for Mr. Shaw's statements which are bristling with patently obvious untruths, half-truths and reckless generalizations. It would have been amusing to read them, if it were not for the fact that the Indian tax-payer paid for Mr. Shaw's one-year stay in India. For him now to carry on a propaganda against India and the Indian film industry is both ungrateful and improper. And once again it reminds us about the costly futility of importing foreign "experts" when (as proved by recent F. A. B. releases) Indians can by themselves do the job much better.

Price Of Newspapers

According to the provisions of the Newspaper Control Order, issued by the Government of India in the middle of this month, the total number of pages in all the issues of a daily newspaper published during a week should not exceed the quota assigned to a newspaper of that class and price. As the "Bombay Chronicle" belongs to class A (the class being determined by the area of a page) for the price of one anna the total number of pages in all its issues during a week, according to the new Order, should not altogether exceed 28. This will mean that on most days of the week, the "Chronicle" will contain only four pages, which will be very much unsatisfactory from the point of view of our readers. It has, therefore, been decided to raise, from 1st June, the price of the paper to one anna and a half as the increased price will, under the new Order, permit the "Chronicle" to have altogether 42 pages in a week. Under the new arrangement it will be possible to have six pages for four days and eight and ten pages for the remaining two days in the week. The price of the "Bombay Chronicle" Weekly will be raised to three annas. That will enable a 24-page weekly paper to be published under the New Order. If the price is retained at its existing figure of two annas, only a 16-page paper of the size of our weekly edition can be published. The Government Order has been issued in order to satisfy the paramount need of bringing down to the minimum the consumption of newsprint. It is not merely that the price of newsprint has gone up immensely during the last two years but its import is also becoming increasingly difficult owing to lack of shipping space. Reduction in the number of pages of newspapers has thus become inescapable.

Frankly Speaking

Libyan Flare-Up

So it is the Axis which has broken the Libyan lull and launced an offensive. We are not surprised that the initiative should have been taken by the Axis. After retreating to Jaghabbaya, General Rommel hurriedly reinforced and reorganised his shattered forces and counter-attacked with an essentially improvised army. With the British lines of communications extending over hundreds of miles of desert and advance positions weakly held by tired forces and worn out equipment, it was more or less natural that General Rommel should succeed in coming up to within 50 miles or so of Tobruk. But that was the end of his advance, for further progress would have been disastrous against the Eighth Army holding a strong line from Ghazala on the north-west to Bir Hachiem on the south east and operating at a convenient distance from its bases. The British rightly did not make any counter-offensive move but proceeded to the necessary task of cleaning up enemy pockets of resistance at Bardia, Sollum and Halfaya and thus to open up shorter, better and more speedy lines of communications. This, as we say, was necessary.

Missed Opportunity

But having cleaned up the pockets, the Eighth Army decided to stay where it was. And it missed what we believe was a great opportunity. General Rommel's Afrika Corps had been badly knocked about and, despite it surprise success, was in no fit condition to wage a major defensive fight, let alone launch a big offensive. It needed supplies and reinforcements would have taken long to come. The Eighth Army, too, had suffered heavily but it could be quickly reorganised with men and equipment borrowed from the Ninth and Tenth Armies. This was possible for the simple reason that the Middle East and Iran were not threatened even by a theoretical danger during the winter months. A reorganised Eighth Army could then have struck and probably liquidated the then Afrika Corps. It preferred, however, to wait, presumably for supplies from far off Britain and America. That gave the Germans *their* opportunity. At undoubtedly great cost to themselves, their Luftwaffe succeeded in making itself a powerful danger in the Eastern Mediterranean and in immobilising Malta. The short sea routes through the Central Mediterranean were thus reopened, starting a stream of whatever supplies in men and material the Axis needed in Libya. It has now got them in adequate measure. Hence the offensive. The Eighth Army too, however, has had time fully to re-equip itself and possesses the advantages of shorter and more convenient lines of communications and, as we hope, of even better air support than in the winter. It should, therefore, give a good account of itself.

The Big Lie

General Tojo has surveyed at the meeting of the new Diet, the course of the war up to date. The point that has been noticed in his speech relates to his warning that the war against Britain and the United States "still remained to be fought." It is a noteworthy admission. But what has interested us highly is the Japanese Premier's account of Japanese losses. From December 7 to May 20, Japan's naval losses did not exceed two scores of vessels and they were all minor units like motor boats, minesweepers, midget submarines and so on, the heaviest units being a small aircraft carrier and a small seaplane carrier sunk and a light cruiser seriously damaged. This is all. The land losses are even more remarkable: In the period covering the conquest of Malaya, Singapore, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, Islands north of Australia and half of Burma Japanese casualties were 9,000 officers and men killed and 20,000 wounded that is, a total of just 29,000. On the principle that if you have to lie, why resist the temptation and not indulge the big lie with a vengeance, General Tojo's list of losses is not surprising, however much it may appear so patently ridiculous and rendered all the more fantastic when set against Japanese accounts of Allied losses. But General Tojo and his Japanese colleagues, even though indubitably devoid of a sense of humour, should not be considered as lacking in a sense of proportion. This extragavanza is deliberate. It is necessary for home consumption and the Tokio Tojos know that it will be accepted by the ignorant, blind superstitious mass of Japanese patriots.

Matriculation Results

We extremely regret that, owing to shortage of newsprint and its rationing by Government which necessitate rigorous economy in its use, the "Bombay Chronicle" will not be able to publish its usual eight-page supplement containing the names of successful candidates at the last matriculation examination held by the University of Bombay. This will be a disappointment to many of our readers. The latter, however, will be glad to learn that the "Bombay Sentinel" has made arrangements to issue its first edition early on the morning of Saturday (to-morrow) containing the matriculation results with names as well as numbers of the successful candidates.

Japanese Aims—As I See Them

By D. F. KARAKA

As soon as the Japanese column reached Lashio, those of us who were following the war in Burma closely, realised that a crucial point had been reached and the meaning of the Burmese campaign, as far as Japan was concerned, would reveal itself. The Chinese military spokesman, when asked at the Press Conference on the day the fall of Lashio was admitted, as to which way they expected the Jap column to move from Lashio, said at that time that in his opinion the enemy would now move Eastwards with a view to encircle the Allied forces in the Mandalay sector. If that had happened, the Japanese campaign in Burma could be considered as having been undertaken with a view to acquire territory and sit on it. But, like Hitler, the Japanese have a preconceived plan according to which they act. So it is for the Germans the "Mien Kempf" and for the Japanese the Tanaka Memorandum. In this memorandum it is laid down that China must first be liquidated before the Japanese can attempt the conquest of the world.

* * *

The conquest of China has not, however, worked out to plan. With the compromise effected between the Communists and the Kuomintang and led by Chiang-Kai-Shek, China has presented a tougher proposition than the Japs ever expected. Even European experts on China proved wrong in their calculations that China would would go down in five or six months after the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war. While these experts judged the weight of Japanese metal correctly, they underestimated the weight of Chinese spirit. The result was that Japan had not only a Chinese army to cope with, but a whole nation which hindered Japan in every occupied town and village and who by their guerilla tactics gave the Japanese no peace in the occupied territory. The Japanese, therefore, found that China was a much bigger campaign than they had bargained for. So the Japanese waited till they saw the appropriate opportunity when the British fleet was not able to concentrate all its power in the Pacific, and then struck at Pearl Harbour and the Pacific war began.

* * *

Then followed Japan's attempt to invade Burma. This was merely regarded as a piece of vandalism till the Japanese column reached Lashio and some of us began to say that we felt from what information we had gathered from confidential sources that the Japanese would now reveal their real aim in going into Burma, which Japan did and which is now becoming clearer every day. If Burma was wanted by the Japs, it was because before undertaking the liquidation of China, the Japanese must ensure that all means of communication to China are cut off, thereby preventing it from receiving any substantial help in materials from outside sources. This the Japanese appear to have succeeded in doing, for with the loss of the use of the Burma Road as a highway to India, supplies to China are bound to get scarce. The Allies can still send aircraft and can probably fly over some commodities but heavy artillery in which China is so deficient will still remain unavailable.

* * *

At the same time activity on the Eastern part of China was resumed by the Japs. The whole plan was then clear and the expectations of those of us who said that Japan's aim was to effect a huge pincer movement on China were justified by events. To-day the Japanese column is too obviously going for China, leaving aside the lesser task of trying to encircle the troops in the Mandalay sector. Already the Western front of China has been pierced on the Yunan border. The Japanese have gone into the Burma Road proper. And they have resumed bombing over China. While this much attention is being paid to China, India is likely to get a breathing space from a large scale invasion. Moreover, after the failure of Japanese to land in Ceylon and in Australia the Japanese have hardly shown any serious desire to attack India proper. Periodical attempts at infiltration into the East of India are bound to be made sometime or the other, but a large scale offensive is obviously reserved for China.

* * *

Now all this is not without reason. The war in Europe has largely influenced Japanese policy. To my mind there is a co-ordination in the Axis plans. Somewhere and at some time Japan wants to meet Germany. The meeting through the Caucussus 'via' India appears to be a little far-fetched. Therefore, another meeting is envisaged by the Axis.

While this was the Axis plan, it has now become clear that the war has taken a different turn on the Russo-German front from that which Germany had expected. Hitler's forces have been hard pressed by the forces of Timoshenko. If a rout sets in and Germany is driven back from Russia, then Germany is likely to be driven out of other places in Europe as well. The pace of Allied production is being quickened every day. America, when it has come to the question of delivering the goods, has kept up to schedule. The British long-range policy of making every bomb tell on a military target has achieved more than the indiscriminate bombing in which Germany indulged with a view to crush morale. The result of all this is that Hitler's forces are beginning to get hard pressed on the Eastern European front. The Allies' aim is obviously to crush Hitler first. They are concentrating too obviously on that one aim, which has been proved by the lack of air support given to Singapore, Malaya and Burma. Even China has got resigned to the idea that it can only fight a defensive war, so T. F. Tsiang, formerly Chinese Ambassador to Moscow and now holding a post on the Executive Yuan corresponding to a Minister without portfolio, revealed in an exclusive interview he gave me. 'An Allied offensive against Japan can only come from the Naval Powers," he added. But it is clear that before the Naval Power, i.e. Britain and America, can undertake such an offensive, they must be free from commitments in the Atlantic and the North Sea and the English Channel. This can only happen after the defeat of Hitler, so that the war against Japan proper must wait till the war against Germany is over.

* * *

If that is the Allies' plan, as it must be, for it is the only common sense strategy, then Japan must act with a view to help Hitler somewhere. To take India now, assuming that Japan could, would be from the point of view of military strategy waste of time and energy. THE ONLY WAY JAPAN CAN HELP GERMANY IS TO OPEN A NEW FRONT AGAINST RUSSIA THROUGH KOREA AND MANCHURIA STRIKING AT SIBERIA.

Before Japan can do this it must relieve the 600,000 Japanese troops now locked up in occupied China. Japan can only do that if it can conquer China or overthrow the Chungking Government. That is why Japan must turn to China first.

* * *

That is my analysis of Japanese aims. Confidential reports I received in Chungking indicated that the Soviet Government were not unaware of Japan's immediate intentions. And the Soviet Government can be relied upon to have acted on that knowledge. If this analysis is correct, it throws a different complexion on the war than that which we receive from official quarters. It means that though it is necessary to think in terms of self-defence in India, we should go further and think in terms of the defence of China. The whole war may pivot on whether Japan can open this new front to relieve Hitler. What are we going to do to counteract this? That is the question of the hour.

Wavell Considers Burmese Reverses As Disheartening

But Says "Someday We Will Fight In Burma The Other Way Round"

NEW DELHI, May 23.

"The Burma campaign is over for the time being," announced General Wavell at a press conference this morning. "But," he added, "Some day I hope we will fight it again the other way round." General Wavell said it was now possible to say without danger to General Alexander's gallant army that his forces had passed through our defence lines on the Indo Burma Frontier and now the main responsibility for any fresh attempt by the Japanese to advance rested with the Indian Eastern army, who had got troops disposed ready on the mountainous border of Assam.

SUPPLY LINE WEAK

That withdrawal of General Alexander's army in its later stages during the last few weeks, General Wavell proceeded, was not forced on us by enemy action. It was entirely a matter of supply and maintenance and if we had a satisfactory road from India into Burma capable of standing up to the monsoon which was now beginning to break, there was no reason why we should not have continued to resist the enemy well forward into Burma, once our troops over there had been extricated from what was the danger of encirclement in the forward position he held south of Shwebo but we had not been able to complete that supply road, that very difficult mountain road from India into Burma forward in time and up to a standard to stand the monsoon rains. And so it was not possible to move forward reinforcements or relieve the troops in Burma with fresh ones. We, therefore, decided to withdraw it into India, and that army was now back inside the borders of India

"During the last few days, I have seen every unit of it," said General Wavell. "If you had seen then, you will know at once they are not what the Japanese have been saying they are, a beaten army in any way; they are in very good shape. There is as is natural after the hardships they have been through and the hard fighting they have seen, a certain reaction in the form of a certain amount of sickness but the very majority of them are fit and well.

SUCCESSFUL EVACUATION OF EVERYTHING

That retreat from Burma into India, to a certain extent, was a race against time, because if the monsoon really broke, it might have made some roads inside Burma extremely difficult. Actually they came out very well and they have had full ration the whole time. The picturesque story told by a member of the House of Commons of our troops wading waist deep through snake-infested waters and living on unripe limes is fantastic. They had practically a full ration the whole time.

"These troops," continued General Wavell, "have fought an outstandingly good fight for many months unrelieved, unrested and unreinforced and so they naturally deserve an opportunity to rest and refit. I don't think it is placing it too high if I say that their efforts have saved India from what might have been a dangerous situation. We might have had the threat of a direct attack before we were prepared to meet it."

Referring to the stories of our losses put about by the enemy, General Wavell said he could not naturally give exact figures. "But", he declared. "Of the numbers which were sent from India to Burma, both British and Indian, certainly more than four-fifths have come back. And I think what is very satisfactory too is that we have evacuated by air or ground practically all the wounded and sick."

ENEMY GREAT DEAL STRONGER

The total number of our troops in Burma, General Wavell made it clear, were never very large; nothing like what the enemy had put about. General Alexander's fighting strength never amounted really to very much more than two very weak or one very strong division. The enemy was a very great deal stronger.

In the final stages of the retreat, the Japanese baulked of what they had hoped.

SITTANG'S LOSS WAS IRREPARABLE

"The Burmese campaign has been a disheartening and disappointing business in many ways both from the point of view of the troops and from the point of view of the high command," General Wavell went on. The strategical difficulties had already been dealt with. The country had only one means of entry, and once we lost command of the sea to the Japanese, it was practically impossible to defend Rangoon. We could have held Rangoon and Lower Burma for longer but for the battle on the Sittang River towards the end of February which in the whole of the fighting in Burma was really our only defeat by the Japanese, one in which we suffered really heavy losses and failed in our object. All the other actions were in the nature of rearguard actions. The action of the Sittang River where we lost the greater part of two brigades was what determined the fate of Lower Burma. With the loss of command of the sea, we could not hold Rangoon permanently. Once we lost Rangoon it was practically impossible to get reinforcements on any scale into Burma until the Burma-Assam road was through. All we could get in had to be by air, and that of course was very limited; our air transport was required for all sorts of other things such as medical supplies.

"That army of General Alexander had to fight on unrelieved and unsupported against a superior enemy, there is no doubt they put up a very good fight. The other disheartening part of the job was the inability to give air support that the troops deserved.

CLOSE CO-OPERATION

"One of the things I would say

(Continued On Page 6)

PREPARE FOR NEXT ROUND

NEW DELHI, May 28.

The following special order of the day has been issued by General Sir. H. R. L. C. Alexander, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Burma Army:—

My command of the armed forces in Burma has come to an end with the withdrawal of the army from that country.

Although we have been forced to withdraw, officers and men may well be proud of the part they have played in the Empire's war effort.

Since the fall of Rangoon, the task of the army in Burma has been, in conjunction with our Chinese Allies, to impose the maximum delay on the enemy and to cause him to use up resources which he might well have employed elsewhere.

This task has been carried out with little or no air support, with no organised base or lines of communication and without any possibility of rest or reinforcement for the fighting troops.

The struggle has been hard and difficult but the fact that we have prevented the enemy from reaching the frontiers of India before the monsoon and that the army has retained its cohesion, is due to the courage and endurance of the fighting troops and the skill and determination of all commanders.

The various formations and units of the army have now to prepare themselves for the next round with the enemy and I feel sure that they will set about their task with courage and determination, confident in the ultimate victory of British arms."—A.P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The Burma campaign is over for the time being" announced General Wavell at a press conference this morning.
—New Delhi Report.

* * *

Colonel Louis Johnson is reported to have lunched with President Roosevelt on Wednesday last.

We hope no one lost his appetite on the other side of the Atlantic.

* * *

The "Times of India" carried yesterday a most interesting special article from the pen of the famed Sir Stanley Reed, M.P. which we have read, re-read and read again with great profit to our knowledge and emotions. It is a thrilling account of the Bombay R.A.F. Squadron which is now again in the fighting line in Britain with its modern Spitfire.

Only one or two details will suffice to send a whole succession of A.C., D.C. thrills of pride through your quivering frames. For instance, the Squadron has done splendid service in the Battle of Britain and is now doing equally splendid service in sweeping France; it is "a microcosm of the Commonwealth; it is led by a Belgian Squadron-Leader and its pilots and personnel come from Britain, Holland, Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia, Canada and New Zealand. We do not give more details which have "stirred" the "emotion" of Sir Stanley Reed's "pride" in the Empire lest the currents electrify you to fatality. But we are confident that you have carried out Sir Stanley's injunction that "Eombay should be proud of its squadron", which is "a microcosm of the Commonwealth" and contains no Indian.

Yes, it's a great Empire and we are thankful to Sir Stanley Reed for explaining it to us in his emotionally stirred eloquent language.

* * *

Chunking, May 27: The Indian Agent-General to China, Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, arrived here by air this afternoon from Calcutta. —Reuter

What an answer to China's urgent prayers for supplies and aircraft!

* * *

"The security of Japan's defence" proclaims General Tojo" is as solid as a rock."

The rock, however, is so incendiary that Tokio Radio called for prayers for rain after Doolittle's little joke.

* * *

There is, little doubt that Japan's security is solid.

And continues to be increasingly solidified, thanks to the United Nations.

* * *

It is reported from Vichy that Marshal Petain has gone to review French troops.

Which is as it should be. If Signor Mussolini must dangle about his marionette king, M. Laval can also play the same comedy with his marionette "Chief of State",—with the Master Operator string-pulling both from Berlin.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By Junior Colleague)

(1) The tram and bus conductors, now on strike, have been requested by Mr. R. P. Masani to use their hours of leisure by doing propaganda for the National War Front.

(2) Ceylon is buying rice from Bombay, and Bombay from Orissa, Orissa will get supplies from Assam, but as Assam cannot buy from Burma it will have to import rice from Ceylon.

(3) British Labourites have sent their sympathies to India—and nothing else!

(4) There may be a war on and the invasion of India may be imminent, there may be a scarcity of food and prices soaring high, but none of these things worries the tens of thousands of prospective Matriculates who are awaiting their results.

* * *

A middle-aged lady was introduced to a professor.

"Surely you remember me, professor," she said. "Don't you even recall my name? Why on one occasion years ago you asked me to marry you."

"Ah," said the professor. "And did you?"

CITY TRAFFIC DEADLOCK

B.E.S.T. Workers Decide To Continue Strike

Justice Broomfield Appointed Adjudicator To Settle Dispute

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Drivers and conductors of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Ltd. struck work this morning in accordance with the decision reached at yesterday's meeting of the B. E. S. T. Traffic Union.

Only 30 out of the 143 running buses could be run to-day and nearly 92 tram cars had to remain idle for want of conductors and drivers.

MR. JUSTICE R. S. BROOMFIELD HAS BEEN APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY AS ADJUDICATOR TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE

At a meeting of the strikers held at Chowpatty on Thursday evening, Miss Shanta Bhalerao and other leaders reiterated the demands of workers and it was decided to continue the strike till their demands are conceded.

According to the B. E. S. T. authorities 75 per cent of the trams are in service. The strike has practically dislocated the bus services in the city as only 25 per cent of the buses could be run.

More than 90 per cent of the tram cars running are being driven by drivers without the regulation uniforms. Their services, it appears, had been requisitioned by the B. E. S. and T. authorities. Fearing trouble, policemen have been posted in all the running trams and buses.

STRIKERS' DEMANDS

The demands of the strikers are as follows:—

(1) Restoration of the old grade which was stopped in 1934, along with Rupees five as attendance Buxis, which also has been discontinued since 1934. With the increase in cost of living, added to the efficiency required for service in the Tram and Bus, the wages as obtained at present, are entirely inadequate;

(2) One month's leave with pay.

(3) Double payment for duty on leave days.

Nearly 700 B. E. S. T. workers and conductors and about 1,900 tram drivers and conductors are involved in the strike.

There were no untoward incidents of any kind and the strike passed off peacefully.

One of the strikers was arrested at Parel for alleged intimidation.

As the tram and bus lines have been declared essential services, the strike by employees is an offence against the Essential Services Ordinance. The Government, therefore, is also to prosecute strikers.

This morning 50 per cent. of the trams and a few buses were running.

SURPRISE NOTICE OF STRIKE

B. E. S. T. Workers' Union Secretary's Statement

Mr. N. T. Shroff, the General Secretary of the B. E. S. T. Workers' Union, which is the registered as well as the recognised Union of the tram drivers and conductors employed in the Tramway Company and to which most of the tramway staff belongs, writes as follows:—

The agreement regarding the scale of payment of dearness allowance, having expired at the end of April, the Company and the Union were discussing the revision of the scale. In the meantime the B. E. S. T. Traffic Union which is composed of bus drivers and conductors gave notice of strike to the Company.

My Union was neither informed nor consulted regarding the question of the strike and I am given to understand that the Tramway Men's Union which is composed of the workshop employees at Dadar was also not informed. Our Committee, however, met to consider what steps should be taken under the circumstances. The Committee met on the 15th instant and decided to forward our demands to the Company and asked for a reply by the 23rd instant.

The Company replied to the effect that they were willing to negotiate on the question of dearness allowance but the rest of the demands were not acceptable to them. The Commissioner of Labour enquired of us whether we were willing to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration and he similarly enquired of the Bus Union if it was also so willing.

ARBITRATION PROPOSAL REJECTED

Therefore, the Committee again met on the 26th instant and before the Committee met we were informed by the Commissioner of Labour that the Company was willing to accept arbitration. The Committee decided by a majority of 12 against 8 to accept the suggestion only worker members participating in the voting. Thereafter a general meeting was called at the Damodar Hall, Parel on the 27th where out of 1,200 members of the Union about 400 were present. The recommendation of the Committee to accept arbitration was rejected by 80 votes against 110, the remaining being neutral. Thereafter the question of what steps should be taken in view of that decision was considered and about 120 were in favour of giving notice of strike while 50 voted against.

Thereupon it was decided to hold a ballot on the question whether a strike notice should be given or not. Arrangements for holding a ballot are in progress.

We are given to understand that a few members of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union did not attend work this morning, some of them due to sympathy, with the workers and some by reason of fear.

The Union is considering what further steps to take. Sjt. Purshottam Trikamdas, the President of the Union, had a meeting with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company and we hope that the matter would be amicably settled.

Strikers To Be Prosecuted

Adjudicator To Settle Dispute

Acting under the Defence of India Act, the Government of Bombay is to appoint an Adjudicator to settle the dispute between tram and bus conductors and drivers and the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, says the Director of Information.

Matriculation Results

The "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will issue its 1st edition early on the morning of Saturday 30th instant containing MATRICULATION RESULTS with NUMBERS and NAMES of the successful candidates.

Intending advertisers and Newspaper Agents should immediately communicate their requirements to:

MANAGER,
The Bombay Sentinel.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST HURS

Zamindars Co-operate With Government

KARACHI, May 28.

Eleven Hurs were killed and 18 arrested and a large number of guns and ammunition captured in a major police encounter with a gang of Hurs on Tuesday night near Sanghar, according to unofficial reports received here The police are said to have suffered a few casualties.

Reports of vigorous police action against the Hurs continue to come from various places in Tharparkar and Nawabshah districts.

A telephone message from Mirpurkhas to-day reports of an encounter took place near Bhari yesterday resulting in several casualties on the Hur side, while casualties on the police side are said to be two.

The Governor's appeal to the Zemindars in the Hur country to co-operate with the authorities is having good response. Certain prominent Zemindars, it is learnt, discussed the situation with officers of Government today and suggested various measures to combat the menace.

Meanwhile, landlords in Thar division are facing a serious situation owing to breaches caused by Hurs in the Jhumrau and other canals. It is stated nearly four lakhs of acres of land is likely to be affected leading to failure of crops. Mr. Young, who was expected to arrive yesterday is, likely to arrive to-day.

Premier Allahabksh left for Delhi by air.—A. P.

No Night Running Of Trains

KARACHI, May 28.

"Until I am fully convinced that night travel is quite safe in Sind I will not resume night running of trains" said Mr. A. C. Griffin, General Manager N.-W. R. in an interview to the "Associated Press." Mr. Griffin who is now in Karachi to examine conditions on the spot interviewed the Governor this morning when he discussed plans for ensuring the safety by trains running through the Hur country.

The railway track is now being guarded day and night by military.

It is understood that certain neighbouring States like Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bahawalpur and Kalat have been asked by the authorities to keep a close watch on their frontiers with Hur districts to check the movements by miscreant elements. All neighbouring States it is learnt have promised full co-operation.—A. P.

Plea To Put Mahatma's Advice In Practice

NAWAB ISMAIL'S SUGGESTION

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 28.

"Nothing would delight us than that Khan Bahadur Allabux and his colleagues should resign and follow Mahatma Gandhi's advice and settle down among the Hurs to work as Peace Brigades. In my humble opinion I think that Gandhiji should, by way of supplying inspiration, lead this Peace Brigade himself to counteract what he considers the evil force of aggression in Sind", said Nawab Mahomed Ismail, Chairman of the All-India Muslim League Civil Defence Committee, in an interview to the 'United Press' on the recent suggestion made by Gandhiji in the "Harijan" on the subject.

"The tour of the Civil Defence Committee," said Nawab Ismail, "was interesting, as throughout its journey hundreds of Muslims showed great enthusiasm." In reply to a question as to the progress of the Committee in the defence work, the Chairman said that the Committee had accomplished much and a detailed report of the tour would be submitted to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, before which he declined to say anything.—United Press.

Plenty Of Bread For Britons

LONDON, May 28.

Lord Woolton Minister of Food, to-day (Thursday) declared that Britain will have plenty of bread for the rest of this year.

Indore Ruler's Way Out Of Indian Deadlock

In Open Letter To Roosevelt His Highness Appeals For Three-Power Arbitration

INDORE, May 28.

The suggestion that the United States should intervene and arbitrate on the differences between India and Britain along with the Governments of China and U. S. S. R. is made by His Highness the Maharaja of Indore in an open letter to President Roosevelt.

"As an earnest of my sincerity in making this proposal," says the Maharaja, "I hereby declare that I would without question abide by any decision regarding my own State arrived at by such an International Body of Arbitrators, no matter what the consequences of such a decision might be. For, though I am by the accident of birth a ruling prince, I am by conviction an Internationalist and a Democrat, and the chief article of my faith is there is no meeting ground between autocracy and democracy."

TEXT OF LETTER

The following is the full text of the letter:—

"Dear President Roosevelt,—"I believe that the Government of the United States is in a uniquely strong position to help India, both now and after the war. Indeed, I go further than that and say that without America's help, India will be hard put to it to meet and overcome the many problems that face her. These problems fall into two groups: political reconstruction when the war is over and the building up of India's military strength in the immediate present.

"As regards the first problem, it is clear to me, particularly after the recent failure of the British Government and the various groups in India to come to terms, that the differences between them can be satisfactorily settled by international arbitration only: and this also applies to our domestic discord (the rivalry of the various political and religious groups inside the country).

"I suggest, therefore, that the Government of the United States should now declare itself willing to take its proper share in this work of arbitration, along with the Governments of China and the U.S.S.R. Let us suppose that two representatives from each of these countries were to come to India now to analyse our problems and put forward a settlement that would be binding on Britain and India alike, then India which is divided and disaffected would take new heart while Britain would be rrelieved of an immense burden. As an earnest of my sincerity in making this proposal I hereby declare that I would without question abide by any decision regarding my own State arrived at by such an international body of arbitrators, no matter what the consequence of such a decision might be. For though I am by the accident of birth a Ruling Prince, I am by conviction an internationalist and a democrat and the chief article of my faith is that there is no meeting ground between autocracy and democracy.

"But to return to my proposal. If such arbitrators are to be given a fair chance of making their mission successful, their appointment must be preceded by solemn declarations on the part of their respective Governments of their own intentions towards India.

"Mr. President, let your own Government take the lead by stating for all the world to hear that America has no selfish demands to make of India; that, on the contrary, America is determined, for the sake of the United Nations as a whole, to do everything in her power to build up the strength of India.

"No Indian with an enlightened, international outlook believes that America has 'imperialist' designs on India, but unhappily there is a body of misguided opinion in this country, inspired by Mr. Gandhi, which professes to believe precisely that. But their suspicion and mistrust will be completely exorcised if only you will speak.

TELL THE WORD, AND .....

"Mr. President, India needs your help. Tell us in one of the compelling utterances of which you are a master that America will turn India into an arsenal of war for victory's sake only. And having said that, tell us that you, as head of the American nation, will use all your mighty influence to secure for India and Britain alike, a just settlement of their differences. Speak the word and you will transform the people of India into an irresistible army ready to sacrifice everything for their country and the wider cause of freedom."—A. P.

HITLER HAS MISSED HIS BUS

LONDON, May 28.

The Belgian Minister of National Defence, M. Gutt, broadcasting to-night from London, declared: "Germany is beaten and she knows it. How many times have we heard Hitler boasting of his lightning war. Unfortunately for him his lightning has always come too late—too late to invade England in 1940, too late to crush the Russians in 1941 and too late to prevent the United States throwing all their power into war in 1942".—Reuter.

Red Consolidation In Kharkov Sector

LONDON, May 28.

The Midday Communique says "During the night of May 27 in the Kharkov direction our troops consolidated positions occupied by them. In the Izyum-Barvenkovo sector our troops fought stubborn engagements with enemy tanks and infantry. On other sectors of the front nothing of importance took place."

Attempted Attack On Moresby 'Drome Foiled

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,

AUSTRALIA, May 28.

To-day's 'communique' says "NEW GUINEA, PORT MORESBY. Fifteen Japanese Zero planes attempted a straffing attack on the aerodrome. Our fighters intercepted, destroyed, one and damaged six. One of our planes is reported missing. The enemy attacked again at night without effect."—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, May 28

News has reached here of the death at Allahabad this afternoon of Rai Bahadur Romaprosad Chanda (70), a renowned Archaeologist and Historian.

The Rai Bahadur, who retired 12 years ago from Government service as Superintendent of the Archaeological Department of the Indian Museum, represented India in the International Ethnological Congress in 1934 in London.—A.P.

JOURNALIST KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

CAIRO, May 28.

Mr. Arthur Merton, Middle East Correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph" newspaper was killed in a car accident between Alexandria and Cairo last night.

Full details of the accident are not yet available but it is understood the car in which Mr. Merton and three others were travelling came into collision with another car.—Reuter.

LABOUR PARTY CONFIDENCE IN CHURCHILL

Conference Plea For Fresh Effort For Indo-British Settlement

LONDON, May 28.

After four days of lively debate, the Labour party conference in London ended to-night on a note of unity by sending a striking message of loyalty to the Prime Minister. "We assure Mr. Churchill", said that Chairman Mr. W. H. Green "that we stand behind him as a movement to a man and to a woman in his determination to prosecute this war to our determined end."

The two chief subjects debated to-day were proposals to remove the ban on members co-operating with the Communist party—this was heavily defeated—and for lifting the ban on the "Daily Worker" which although opposed by the Executive received assent of the conference by a narrow majority. This resolution also expressed the conviction that "the freedom of the Press is an integral part of the Democratic Order and essential to the maintenance of public morale."

HELP SOVIET ARMIES

A resolution brought forward by the executive and carried unanimously laid down the party's international policy and called upon all British workers to produce and transport as much material and equipment as possible for the use of the heroic Soviet armies. Proposing the resolution, Mr. Noel Baker, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of War Transport, said, "Already Nazi Germany is internally gasping for breath. Goering's speech proved it. The Axis alliance is beginning to crack".

The Conference also adopted unanimously a resolution asking the British Government and the people of India to make further effort to reach a rapid and satisfactory settlement.

"Unworthy Of Mahatma"

Mr. Arthur Greenwood M. P. asked Indians to show true unity among themselves.

Mr. Gordon MacDonald M. P., said that he was afraid that influential sections of the Conservative Party might attempt to use the failure of the Cripps' Mission as an excuse for not making any further effort. "I was grieved to find Mahatma Gandhi placing us in the same moral category as the Axis", he said. "That is not only unjust and unfair but unworthy of Mahatma Gandhi. No fair-minded person can place the British people to-day in the same moral category as Germany".

Mr. Sorensen argued that the Indian people had the right to determine the form of Government under which they were to live. If they preferred Independence to our conception on Dominion Status, we must accept their decision.

Professor Harold Laski on behalf of the executive stated that they intended, at the earliest suitable moment, to ask the Russian authorities to receive a delegation from the party to discuss all outstanding problems and to try to find a common basis enabling them to "march together in an unbreakable union".

Other resolutions passed demanded pressure on Government to apply practically in Britain and the Empire during the war the spirit of the Atlantic Charter.—Reuter.

State Of Siege In Albanian Capital

MOSCOW, May 27.

A state of siege has been proclaimed at Tirana, capital of Albania, following an attempt on the life of Mustafa Krua, Chief of the puppet Albanian Government, says the Moscow radio.

Strict curfew is being enforced. More than five persons are forbidden to assemble in public places and the radio added that despite the terroristic regime the Albanian guerilla movement is extremely active.

REMOVE BAN ON "DAILY WORKER"

A resolution urging the removal of the ban on "The Daily Worker", the Communist newspaper was carried at the Labour Party Conference in London today.

The resolution was carried by a small majority of 13,000 in a total vote of 2,475,000.

The Executive Committee of the Labour party opposed the resolution.

An appeal to
COMMONSENSE
India must be strong to resist
aggression . . . every man must protect ..his life
..his family
..his money
.his job
..his house
..his land
Act Now! Think for yourself
and help yourself to protect yourself.
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Every anna we invest makes India strong to resist aggression
by building up the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force.
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FOR TENDER SKINS

Persistent Violation Of Delhi Agreement

LUCKNOW JOURNALISTS CONDEMN U. P. GOVT.'S ACTION AGAINST "NATIONAL HERALD" AND 'SAINIK'

LUCKNOW, May 23.

A meeting of Lucknow journalists was held this evening in the Press room, Council House. Mr. H. E. B. Catley, Editor of the "Pioneer", presided. More than 25 journalists, representing English and vernacular newspapers, were present.

The first resolution passed by the meeting criticised the attitude of the U. P. Government towards the Press, "exemplified by a too liberal use of the Press and the Defence of India Act during the last two years and now culminating in the suppression of the "Sainik", of Agra and the confiscation of the security of the "National Herald."

The resolution further regretted that there were persistent violations of the Delhi Agreement between the Newspaper Editors' Conference and the Government of India and warned the Government that at a critical time like the present, it would be detrimental to the interests of the country and prejudicial to the prosecution of war for the Government to antagonise the Press and lose its support when that was most needed.

The Government of India and the Standing Committee of the Conference were requested to see to it that the Delhi Agreement was observed in all its integrity by the U. P. Government.

Another resolution suggested to the Government that a journalist of standing should be appointed Press Adviser in the United Provinces and if such a journalist was not available, a senior officer with Judicial experience may be appointed.

Other resolutions condemned the attitude of the U. P. Government towards the "National Herald" and the "Sainik" of Agra, asked the Government to not only cancel the order of confiscation of the security of the "National Herald" but also to remove the security imposed on it in November, 1940 and to reconsider their attitude towards the "Sainik" and to allow it to restart publication without any handicap.

The resolution regarding the "Daily Haqiqat" of Lucknow protested against the prosecution of its editor, Mr. A. A. Abbasi, without previous warning and without referring the case to the Press Advisory Committee. The Government was requested to withdraw the prosecution.

The following is the full text of the resolution passed by the meeting regarding the "National Herald":—

"This meeting of the Lucknow Journalists condemns the hostile attitude of the U. P. Government towards the 'National Herald" Culminating in the forfeiture of its security and expresses its sympathy with the Editor and the Paper, and calls upon the U. P. Government not only to cancel the order of confiscation forthwith, but also to remove the security imposed in November 1940.

This meeting supports the resolution passed by the Standing Committee of the Newspaper Editors' Conference on the subject from time to time and requests the Committee to continue their strenuous effort till these grievances are redressed".—A. P.

WAVELL CONSIDERS BURMESE REVERSES AS DISHEARTENING

(Continued from Page 4)

about that fighting in Burma," General Wavell emphasised, "is that throughout, our co-operation and relations with the Chinese were extremely good.

General Stilwell and General Alexander always worked together in the very closest co-operation and I think the same applies to everyone. When British and Chinese troops fought alongside in Yenaun-Gyaung the general feeling between them was extraordinarily good."

DEFENCE OF CEYLON AND CALCUTTA

"As to the situation in India," General Wavell went on, "As you know very considerable reinforcements of all arms from the United Kingdom have lately arrived in this country including very large numbers of anti-aircraft crews. I can tell you that in two of our most important points Calcutta and Ceylon, the scale of air defences is higher than anything that Singapore ever had even at the maximum of its strength during the Malayan fighting. The defence of India is undoubtedly gaining very greatly in strength. I don't want you to think for a moment that we are complacent or satisfied. There is, of course, the direct threat to India, and we are carrying on ceaselessly our efforts to add to the strength of our defences. We are always looking forward to the day when our strength in this country and other territories will give us the opportunity for counter offensive to drive the Japanese back to whence they came."

WE LACKED TRAINING

Discussing the causes of our reverses in the East up-to-date against the Japanese, General Wavell said that in a few words, they were that the enemy was fully prepared and we were unprepared. "The Japanese is not a better man or soldier but is a better trained soldier, particularly for the form of fighting that took place in Malaya and Burma." It was not a simple problem to produce as it were from scratch a large army and train it fully to operate in such diverse theatres of war as Europe, the United Kingdom, the Middle East with its wide open spaces and the Jungles of Malaya and Burma, and we were not prepared or trained for the last. But we have now learned much in the best of all schools-experience.

"We have now got back these troops from Burma, who have had a great deal of experience of the Japanese methods of fighting, and the particular form of warfare. Their experience and leadership will be available and be of the utmost value not only in the immediate defence of the wild country in the north-east of India but informing the nucleus of the forces which we hope will eventually take the offensive."

ARMY ASSISTING REFUGEES

Referring to the problem of refugees, of which he said he saw a great deal, General Wavell said: "It does seem to me it is being dealt with as well as it could possibly be. The army is giving every assistance it can. The refugees looked to me tolerably well. They were certainly strong enough to carry heavy loads that I cannot possibly look at, and walk with them. I cannot say that the organisation is perfect; but arrangements have been made to provide them with food and rest. There undoubtedly must be hardship in a large mass evacuation like that. But it did seem to me that a very large number of the refugees and people who were coming out of Burma were in very good shape". —A. P.

Br. Soldiers' 'Heroism' In Burma Campaign

CAPETOWN, May 28

British survivors of the Burmese campaign who arrived at a South African port in a hospital ship gave stories of endurance and heroism and described the "Nightmare" fighting. Mostly they commented on the air bombing—"Air-raids were hell and there were no means of stopping them" despite the magnificent work of our pilots. Burmese traitors rendered considerable assistance to the Japanese though a large per cent of the Burmese population remained loyal. After the first Japanese raid on Rangoon, civilians fled from the city causing utmost chaos. The wounded told how they fought in jungles against unseen snippers.—Reuter.

WAVELL RETURNS TO DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 28

General Wavell has just come back after seeing the army that has come out of Burma.—A.P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, May 27.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£61 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 7/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 13/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 15/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 13/16
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 1/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	£6 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£58
National Bank of India	£26 1/4

More Light On Assault On Gestapo Chief

Bomb Thrown At His Car: Two Men Open Fire And Disappear

STOCKHOLM, May 26.

A message from Prague states the Gestapo chief "Butcher" Heydrich has been very badly wounded.

No further statement has been made in Berlin regarding the assault, but Zurich messages state that it took place at 1-0 p. m., yesterday on the motor road between Prague and Berlin when Heydrich was driving in a large car with high German officials.

The occurrence of the assault is regarded as remarkable for the route and the time of Heydrich's journey must have been known only to a few.

"Two Men Opened Fire And Made Off"

LONDON: The German-controlled Prague radio broadcast this morning an announcement signed by Frank Heydrich's Deputy giving details of the assassination attempt. The attempt was made at 10-30 a. m., on Wednesday on the Strossmayer road, one of the main highways out of Prague on route to Berlin. Two men opened fire on Heydrich's car with automatic rifles as it left the city for Berlin. Both men are stated to be between about 30 and 35 years of age. Two men made off down the Strossmayer road after their attempt.

The Prague radio repeated the Germans' warning that anyone hiding the men or withholding any information about their whereabouts would be shot out of hand.

Bomb Thrown At His Car

PRAGUE: One of Heydrich's assailants threw a bomb which exploded close to the car in which he was driving through the Prague suburb of Liben, said the Prague radio this afternoon. A second man opened fire with an automatic rifle. After the attempt one of them ran down the Puchmayerova road while the other rode away on a bicycle.

The announcement added that the assailants had been waiting several hours for Heydrich's car to pass. A reward of 65,000 sterling has been promised to persons "giving any information about the perpetrators, anyone who saw them on the spot or anyone who could indicate the owner of the articles left behind."

Unregistered Men To Be Shot

LONDON: Further efforts to discover Heydrich's assailants, were announced by the German-controlled Prague radio this morning according to Czech circles in London.

The whole population of Bohemia and Moravia over the age of 15 has been told to register with the police by Friday midnight. Anyone found after that time without a registration card will be shot. Those who hide an unregistered person will also be shot. Municipal offices throughout the Protectorate have been ordered to keep open for registration to-day and to-morrow from 19 hours till midnight.

Colombo Share Market

COLOMBO, May 26.

Rubber sheet 71. Crepe 72 1/4. Yesterday's closing same. Copra 59.00. Coconut oil white per cwt (naked) 21.00.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, May 28

The Stock Exchange remained unchanged and the general feeling was upward. The volume of business was moderate and Government securities continued firm.

Following are to-day's final transactions up to 1 p.m.

Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 77/12; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 91/3 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/3; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 107; 5 per cent U P bonds 1944 103; 3 per cent U P 1962 93/12.

Banks: Imperial Bank Conty 378; Reserve Bank 99.

Cottons: Elgin Mills pref 160; New Victoria ord 5/6.

Jutes: Budge Budge pref 132 small lot; Cheviot pref 130/8 ct; Hastings pref 114 ct; Lawrence pref 130; Lothian pref 125; New Central pref 130; Nuddea 55/8 ex div small lot.

Mining: Indian Copper 1/15

Eng. Companies: Burn and Co 6 per cent pref 111 ct small odd lot; Indian Iron and Steel 24/6; Steel Corpn ord 15/6; pref 100 cum div.

Miscellaneous: Balmer Lawrie 325 cum div; B I Corpn pref 168; Sree Gopal Paper 16/6; Star Paper 15/2;

Sugar: Puriahpore pref 16/8.

Tea shares: Banarhat pref 143 small lot; Ethelbari 12/2 cum div; New Dooars pref 160.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1939/47 Dalmia Cement Debs 104.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 27.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers	4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid, official	40.5 voluntary rate 46.55
Montreal, sellers	4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich, sellers	17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm, sellers	16.85 buyers 16.95

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY
New York, May 28

Previous closing	19.13
To-day's opening	19.15
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	not received.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 28

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

July (19.14/14) 19.15/15
October (19.42/42) 19.43/42
December (mutilated) 19.58/58

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 28

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay May/June (unquoted) unquoted
Linseed Calcutta May/June (unquoted) unquoted
Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted. West Coast India shipment (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (Mish.) 131sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, May 28

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, May 28

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London, May 28

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, May 28

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London, May 28

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 28

The Stock Exchange was quiet.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 28

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 7/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, May 28

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 13/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/16
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 13/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 13/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 11/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 35-6
Electric Music Industry 16-0
Frinchin Johnson 23-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 52-3
San Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rate £79
Dundee 26-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 25-6
Ford Motors 25-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinay £58
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 29/32
Carreas 'A' £5 5/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/32
P and O Defd 27-6
Distillers 76-6
Brediords Dyes 7-9
British Celanese 8-1 1/2
J and P Coates 35-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 8-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-7 1/2
Inter Nickel dol 37 15/16
Indian Iron 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam 12-9
Donaro Tea 21-3
Empire of India 13-1 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 9-6
Guas Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 13-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-4 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £6 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 48-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £1 1/32
Union Corporation 136-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 44-4 1/2
Burma Oil £1 23/32
Mexican Eagle 10-9
Shell Transport £2 9/32
Royal Dutch £16 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £44 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £19 5/8
London North Eastern Defd £1 7/8
London Southern Defd £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport 'C' £40 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 28

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 36 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 24
United States Steel Common dol 46 3/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

London Stock Exchange

London, May 27.

Stock Exchange was again very quiet, with slight marking of down prices, but business was smallest with operators continuing to await news. Gilt-edged was about a sixteenth lower. Home rails after hesitation closed firmer. Textiles were about three-pence harder on some enquiry. Oils were inclined to dullness. Eastern Banks again attracted attention especially the Hongkong Bank. The teas were occasionally harder.

IN THE BLACKOUT
DRIVERS CAN'T SEE YOU TILL THEY HIT YOU!
Danger walks the blacked-out streets. The screaming brakes of car or lorry may be your death-knell. It's up to you to keep out of the way, because the roads are made for wheeled traffic, not for walkers.
SAFE STEPS IN THE DARK
KERB
PAVEMENT
Walk on the Footpath—If none, then on the extreme right of the roadway.
Look both to your right and left before you cross the road.
When you cross, always walk diagonally towards oncoming traffic.
WEAR SOME WHITE CLOTHES
Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

Dictates of Fashion

Chartreuse-green suede would make these most comfortable of shoes practical for morning, afternoon and evening wear. If you don't want them for evening have them made with cork soles.

NUMBER TEN VIRGINIA

JAMES CARLTON LTD. LONDON.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, That Family Stuff Has Been Going on Since Adam and Eve — By BUD FISHER

GOSH, JUST LOOK AT THAT POOR WOUNDED HAWAIIAN!
YEH, HE MUST HAVE BEEN HIT IN THE PEARL HARBOR INCIDENT!
YES SIR, I WAS HIT AND I WAS HIT PLENTY!
MAN, YOU'RE LUCKY YOU CAME OUT OF IT ALIVE!
DID YOUR WIFE SEE YOU YET?
OH, SURE!
WHAT DID SHE SAY?
SHE SAY NEXT TIME SHE SEE ME WITH THAT HULA-HULA GAL SHE'S GONNA KILL ME!

Are YOU a DEATH-ON-WHEELS?

YOU, as a driver, probably think you know how to use the road; and pedestrians are all idiots, of course.

And just because they don't know how to dodge traffic, it's your responsibility, as a driver to prevent accidents in the blackout.

- Drive slowly and cautiously during the black-out.
- Crawl—walking pace—wherever there's a pedestrian crossing roundabout and cross- (or T-) roads.
- Keep parking lights on outside notified parking places.

YOU DRIVERS are the people of picked intelligence: then show your brains and skill.

Go slow

IN THE BLACKOUT

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Cotton Mill Shares Look Up

Bombay, May 28.

The recent price movement clearly indicates that there is more inclination to buy cotton mill shares. Offerings are limited and prices are steadily hardening with a good undertone. Tata Steel shares remain neglected but on the whole the market displays good undertone and with encouraging war news, further improvement in cotton mill shares is not a difficult task. Cloth prices have recovered substantially and there is good demand for cloth as well for yarn and mill activity is increasing. Century mill shares remain favourite among investors and they were done to-day at Rs 420, Bombay Dyeing shares also hardened to Rs. 1140, Tata Steel Dfds were quiet at Rs. 1420 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs 278. In the miscellaneous section there was moderate demand.

On Wall Street modest buying revival in Motors and other leaders pushed up prices to two points. Although retarded early by the heaviness of American Telephones and laggardness of rails the upturn achieved aircraits, coppers and industrials. U.S. Steel shares advanced 1 3/4 at 46 1/4 and Anaconda Coppers improved 5/8 at 23 7/8. General Motors closed 1 5/8 at 36 3/8 dollars.

COTTON MILLS.

Bombay Dyeing 1135; Central India Ord. 359; Century Mills 415; Colaba Land 170; Finlay 194; Gokak 249; Kohinoor 456; Morarjee Goculdas 535; New Great Ord. 263; Phoenix 355; Simplex 195; Swadeshi Ord. 398; Swan 187.

CASH.

Ahmd Advance 317-8; Bharat 66-4; David 310; Dawn 700; E.D. Sassoon Def. 2-12; Indore Malwa 305; Khatau Ord. 266-4; Model Mills 222-8 Poodar 197-8; Coorla 146-4

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. 275; Tata Steel Defd. 1400; Tata 2nd Pref. 125; Indian Iron and Steel 24-2; Steel Corp. of Bengal 15-2.

ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord. 1590; Bom. E Tram Ord. 131-8; Tata Hydro Ord. 165-8; Tata Power Ord. 1487-8.

CASH.

Bombay Suburban 175; Bom. Tram Pref. 78; Surat 185-10

MISCELLANEOUS.

Associated Cement 162; Belapur Sugar 238; Bom. Burma Old 225; Indian Bleaching 160; Premier Const. 114; Shivrajpur 34-8

CASH.

Bom. Burma New 70; Br. Burma Petrol 1-4; Burma Corporation 1-12; Indian Copper 1-14; Ind. Invst. Trust 47; Port Canning 80; Scindia Steam 19-10; 5 per cent Tata Chem. P. 15-2; Tata Oil 51-8; Western I. Match 221-4.

BANKS.

Bank of India 138-8; Bank of Baroda 115; Central Bank 45; Imperial (125 P. up) 380;

INSURANCE.

Jupiter Ord. 14; New India 49

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 28.

After opening steady, the market tended to move down on scattered offerings. Tata Deferreds opened at 1435 and declined to 1400. Tata Ordinaries moved down from 281 to 272. Textiles, however, ruled steadier in the earlier stages but later eased off partially. Bombay Dyeings after touching 1140 closed at 1130. Indian Irons were at 24-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1435), 1435, 1400, 1405.
Tata Ordinaries (282), 281 272, 275.
Tata Ordinary 273 Tata Deferred 1405 Indian Iron 24-2 Steel Corpn of Bengal 15 Bombay Dyeing 1130 Central India 340 Century 415 Gokak 248-12 Kohinoor 453-12 Simplex 195 Andhra Valley 1585 Tata Hydro 163-2 Tata Power 1500 Associated Cement 152 Belapur 238-12 Bombay Burma (old) 220

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Total Units Generated

Bombay, May 28.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated were as follows:—

21st Week (ended May 27th).

1940	15,885,000
1941	19,085,100
1942	17,470,400

Total for 21 Weeks (1st January to date)

1940	278,752,620
1941	331,831,700
1942	380,749,575

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 28

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	June	202	August 203
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	June	219	August 220
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	June	236	August 238
Yarn No. 40s	June	475	August 480

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 28

Linseed May	9	8	9
Linseed September	7	4	6
Wheat May	8	9	0
Wheat September	6	3	6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 28

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	95	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	125	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended 22nd day of May 1942, issue Department

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,26,24,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	428,26,41,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	31,37,21,000
Total Notes issued	472,89,86,000
Total Liabilities	472,89,86,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 62.649 per cent.

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
Sterling Securities	251,85,11,000
Total of A	296,26,54,000
B. Rupee Coin	27,44,79,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	149,18,53,000
Total Assets	472,89,86,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 22nd May 1942.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	10,33,80,000
(2) Government of Burma	99,79,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,99,13,000
(b) Banks	51,60,87,000
(c) Others	1,98,76,000
Bills Payable	2,65,51,000
Other Liabilities	5,95,33,000
Rupees	87,50,09,000

ASSETS

Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,26,24,000
Rupee Coin	6,68,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,89,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	19,96,000
Balances held abroad*	53,59,82,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	3,40,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	50,000
Investments	8,43,49,000
Other Assets	8,49,51,000
Rupees	87,50,09,000

*Includes Cash and Short terms Securities.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, May 27.

Rozario Santa fe May/June quoted	£24/9
Rarlets Russ May/June quoted	£24/9
Australian White May/June quoted	£24

TRADE BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

MILDLY BULLISH WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Bombay, May 28.

On Thursday the New York cotton market was again steady with moderate trade buying. The Government May sales to merchants were only 125,000 bales reducing potential hedging.

On the New York cotton market there was trade price-fixing in near months, further scattered buying and covering stimulated by smaller than anticipated Commodity Credit Corporation releases and a mildly bullish weekly weather report absorbed light hedging and realising.

At the opening July was quoted 6 points up at 19.14 and declined to 19.10 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and July advanced to 19.21 which was the highest level Towards the close the market was quietly steady and finally closed at a net gain of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points 20.69c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 5 points, spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 19.55c. per lb:

PRIVATE CABLLES:

N. Y. July highest (12-23 p.m.)	19.21+13
N Y July lowest (10-6 a.m)	19.10+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market steady on some trade and scattered buying. Small offerings.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 27.

July	19.13+05
October	19.41+04
December	19.56+06
January	19.61+04
March	19.75+05
May	19.85+06
Middling spot	20.69+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 27.

July	19.15+04
October	19.52+04
December	19.77+04
January	19.80+05
March	19.96+05
May	20.06+06
Middling spot	19.55+04

NOON CALL

New York, May 27.

July	19.13
October	19.40
December	19.56

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay May 28.

Following a further rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 182 for Broach J/A. delivery and improved to Rs. 183/8 under renewed buying. At this level there developed sudden selling in unfounded rumour and prices declined to Rs. 180 but short covering appeared and prices steadied at Rs. 181. The market feeling is moderately bullish and we prefer purchases on all setbacks. Prices improved to Rs. 182/4 but again reacted to Rs. 181/8. There was little professional activity and prices moved within a narrow range and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

BROACH July/August	Rs.	182	4 0
OOMRA July		166	0 0
BENGAL July		145	0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	.....	77,710	98,513
Central India	.....	29,980	136,851
Barsi and Nagar	.....	53,090	113,060
Hyderabad/Gaorani	...	15,804	44,227
Berar	260	177,487	362,384
Central Provinces	50	87,515	75,831
Total Oomras	310	442,586	830,966
Dholeras	184	31,083	90,493
N.-W. Provinces	.....	1,425	1,306
Rajputana	.....	402	5,496
Sind-Punjab	276	405,973	516,886
Broach	417	318,209	285,865
Coompta & Dharwar	599	20,134	93,205
Westerns-Northerns	834	16,546	89,035
Coconada	...	.....	339
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	13,153	3,202
Arr. by road to 21st May 1942	.....	92,500	898,133

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 28

		Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G	Bengal U.P.	... 151	148	145	142	
M G	Punjab	... 151	148	145	142	
M G	Rajputana	... 151	154	151	148	
M G	Oomra No. 3	166	162	159	156	...
M G	C.P. No. 1	193	190	187	184	...
M G	C.P. No. 2	177	174	171	168	...
M G	Broach No. 2	... 184	181	178	175	
M G	Punjab-American	... 254	251	248	245	
Surat		... 329	326	323	320	
Rajpipla		... 324	321	318	315	
M G	Navsari	... 334	331	328	325	

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A. below New York July 1,212 cent points at Exchange Rate 331.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay May 28.

LONDON:—

Banks buying	90 days/8t	1/6	9/32	Two months
Banks buying	90 days/8t	1/6	5/16	Three months
Banks buying	90 days/8t	1/6	5/16	Four months

B.C. Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 6/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4.

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent
1 month 1/2 per cent
2 months 3/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1 per cent
Tone:—Easy

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 28.

	Old.	Ready.
Bengal	125-30	144/45
Berar	140-45	166/67
C. P. 1	145-50	185/87
C. P. 2	140-45	175/77
Khandesh	120-30	...
Muglai	125-30	...
Broach	130-35	177/79
Broach Low	120-25	...

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay May 28.

Broach J/A highest 182 1/4 lowest 177 closing 181 1/2

Oomra July highest 165 1/2 lowest 161 1/4 closing 165 1/2

Bengal July highest 148 lowest 1 48 1/2 closing 145

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-54	96/7
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	91/2
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	96/10
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	97/14
3 per cent 1963/65	90/12
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan	104/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	101/13
3 per cent War Bonds	100/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	101/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	109/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1948-55 Loan	107/2
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore	113
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1947 101
4 per cent M Deb	1947 105
5 per cent M Deb	1959 111
6 per cent M Deb	1954 121.
5 per cent K P T	1956 117

Tone:—Steady to firm.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay May 28.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 52-10-3 The local market was again quietly steady with a moderate business passing Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	48	11 0
1st Jeth		48	10 0
Sovereigns		37	2 0

SILVER.

Ready		80	14 0
1st Jeth		77	14 0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 27.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, May 27.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/8

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 28

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	50	8	0
Highest	51	2	0
Lowest	50	7	0
Closing	50	9	6
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	28	0	0
Highest	28	1	0
Lowest	27	15	0
Closing	28	0	0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	47	8	0
Highest	47	12	0
Lowest	47	8	0
Closing	47	10	0

Nightly care brings Morning Loveliness

Only a little care of your skin each night is enough to ensure the loveliness of your complexion. Remember that Nature made your skin a succession of layers, so that as the outer, exposed skin became worn and weather-beaten, it should gradually disappear and give place to the clear, fresh, new skin underneath. If your complexion is apt to be dull and muddy, it is a sign that minute particles of the old dried-up cuticle are choking the fresh, young skin lying underneath.

Just try this natural way to help Nature's process. Each night gently massage your face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin, while you sleep, and leaving the beautiful, young skin clear and unimpaired. But be sure to ask your chemist, store or bazaar for pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). No ordinary cream will bring the same result.

Mercolized Wax

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But the Services must come first.

That means that some civilians go short, particularly our many customers overseas, but shipments will be resumed at the first opportunity.

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Bookings and further information from any office of Indian National Airways Ltd., (Principal Agents for India) or your usual travel agent.

BAK 22

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SCINDIA HOUSE, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

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MADRAS BHUWAN,
157-161, Princess Street,
Javeri Building, 1st Floor.
(Near Bank of India) BOMBAY.

Friday, May 29, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Independence Is Within Our Reach

India Will Oppose Every Aggressor, Says Pant

BAREILLEY, May 28.

"I am clear in my mind that our independence is coming. It is within our reach. Nobody can check it," observed Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, former Premier of the United Provinces and a member of the Congress Working Committee, presiding over the Badaun District Political Conference held at Ujhani. "But at this hour, we should not be found wanting. We should learn to live like brave people and also die like them", he added.

Continuing he said: "If we want to be independent, we should oppose every aggressor. Whosoever attacks us is our enemy. We have our weapon of non-violent non-co-operation given by Mahatma Gandhi. There is no effective weapon except this and we will not bow down before any aggression old or new. We want freedom and also want to protect it. We will not tolerate any power which has designs on us.

Pandit Pant stressed the need of Hindu-Moslem unity and said "every one of us should honestly try to solve this problem".—A. P.

Panchayat Raj Against Aggression

GAYA, May 27.

An appeal for carrying out the Congress programme of self-sufficiency and self-protection was made by Dr. Rajendra Prasad addressing a public meeting at Gaya yesterday evening.

"Since Japan entered the war, we are faced with grave problems", he continued "We have to fight that menace with our weapons of non-violence and non-co-operation. We have to establish a Panchayat Raj in India and we have to stand on our own legs".

He asked the people to enrol themselves in large numbers as volunteers to maintain the peace of the country.

The Congress was passing through a severe test, and if at this time they failed to do their duty well and selflessly, their cause would be impaired.—A. P.

National Govt. Only Remedy, Says Rajaji

MANGALORE, May 27.

"Congress is in my blood, and I cannot kick it off like a ladder", declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachari addressing a public meeting here explaining his proposal for a Congress-League settlement and the urgent need for a National Government.

The speaker at the outset observed, knowing the hold of the Congress on the people, one must expect that any person who raised his voice of dissent to the decision of the Congress should be looked upon with doubt, if not suspicion. But the differences of opinion was not the same thing as rebellion.

Government might work through force and co-ordination of physical power, but an institution like the Congress could only work through persuasion and moral conviction.

It was not necessary for a man like him to be told that we should respect the Congress. He had grown in the respect for the Congress, and he felt that the Congress was himself and he was part of the Congress.

He wanted something to be done by the Congress—not by himself apart from the Congress. To people who were indifferent to the attack of the Axis Powers on India, he had nothing to say. He wanted to start on the assumption that we must prevent Japan taking India. If Japan would replace Britain in India, he would consider it the greatest disaster to our political development. We must make the Government the instrument of the people and an efficient instrument and fight in defence of India on behalf of the people and for their good.

WANTED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

If we wanted a National Government to function at this moment for the proper defence of India, we would have to force the British to give us the National Government that belonged to us. How could we compel Britain to do this unless the Congress and the League came together. If the Japanese invasion was not at our door, we might wait for years, use patience, non-co-operation and masterly inactivity for reaching to the end.

The speaker said he had told the A. I. C. C. that Madras was in greater danger than other parts of India and something special should be done here. Assam too was in similar danger. There was to-day danger to all India. The present Government he said had no relation to the wishes or the opinions of the people; it was besides extraordinarily weak, because in a War zone no Government could be strong against an aggressor and against enemy infiltrations, unless it was in touch—close, immediate and sympathetic touch—with the people of every village in our Province. The Province of Madras not to speak of India, could not be guarded against Japanese infiltration, unless there was a National Government in Madras and a very popular National Government without any opposition to it from any quarter.

The Japanese were near about and the National Government should come into existence soon.

The speaker asked: Was it mere greed of power to indicate such a course? Could it be said that he urged this because, he wanted to be the Prime Minister again? It was no great thing to have held authority during normal times. It was not bearable to any honourable man to shirk responsibility and lead a private life in times like these. The people would be ruined, would suffer untold misery, if there be no national popular Government here.—A. P

National Volunteer Organisation For Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 28.

Meeting again under the presidentship of the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, at the Assembly House this morning, the Progressive Coalition Party of the Bengal Legislature passed the following resolution:—

"In view of the threat of external aggression and consequent risks of internal disturbance, this meeting of the Progressive Coalition Party declares that immediate steps must be taken for the formation of a National Volunteer Organisation on a provincial scale and on a non-party and non-communal basis. It welcomes the move of the Government in that direction and proposes that in order to make the proposed scheme effective, steps must be taken for securing co-operation between officials and non-officials. While recognising the necessity in the present circumstances of collaboration with Government in the operational side of the Home Guard, the Party feels that the Guards can serve their purpose effectively, only if the recruitment and organisation of the Guards is carried through local and provincial committees that will be predominantly non-official in character. The Party, therefore, urges upon the Government to set up immediately a Provincial Defence Committee consisting of influential public men from the Legislature and outside, representative of all communities and such officials as may be necessary for keeping the Committee in contact with the actual work of the Guards in their respective localities. Similar committees in the district, predominantly non-official in composition including all membes of the Legislature who support the scheme should also be set up immediately to secure the participation of popular representatives in the proposed guards. The same principle should be as far as possible followed in the constitution of sub-divisional, Thana and Union committees."—A. P.

GERMANS CAN NEVER DEFEAT RED ARMY

LONDON, May 28.

The Germans will never defeat the Red Army, declared the veteran Polish patriot and Socialist Leader Jan Kwapinski who has just arrived in Britain from Soviet Russia, where he had been looking after the Polish civilians as a special delegate of the General Sikorski Government.

"Colossal loads of British war materials, tanks, lorries, guns and ammunition have already arrived in Russia", said Kwapinski.

"All ships are unloaded very quickly by workers who do not spare themselves. The Russian people are deeply grateful to the British for having sent them such abundant supplies and workers asked me to say that all the war materials sent to them will be well used on behalf of the Allies.

The British can also be proud of the fact that the Russian ports where the supplies are landed are so perfectly protected by Spitfires and Hurricanes that no German bombers dare approach."

Kwapinski had an adventurous journey to Britain being on the cruiser "Edinburgh" which was attacked and subsequently abandoned. His Secretary with him in the cabin was killed by an explosion.

Kwapinski explained that 400,000 Polish civilian refugees from the part of Poland seized by Germany were now working on collective farms or factories in Kazaksan or elsewhere on an equal footing with Russian citizens.

Kwapinski's wife and 15-year-old daughter are now in Bombay after escorting the 800 Polish orphans from Siberia to India.—Reuter.

U. S. LABOUR LEADER TO FALL OUT?

WASHINGTON, May 28.

Mr. John Lewis who founded the Committee of Industrial Organisation and made it the strongest rival to the American Federation Labour may attempt to form a new labour organisation, according to responsible union leaders.

They accuse him of wishing to create dissention in the union ranks and to impede war effort.

TURKISH CONSULATE FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, May 28.

A Turkish Consulate General is to be established in India shortly, it is officially learned here. It will probably be opened in Bombay.—A. P.

NAZI TRANSPORT MINISTER RESIGNS

BERLIN, May 28.

A News Agency announces that the Secretary of State in the Ministry of Communications, Kleinmmann has asked the Fuehrer to relieve him of his duties owing to ill health. The request has been granted.

His place is being taken by Dr. Gangengmuller hitherto Manager of the main Poltava railway.—Reuter.

FINE MUSICAL FILM AT METRO

"BABES ON BROADWAY" AT METRO

Micky Rooney And Judy Garland Teamed Again

Hollywood's finest juvenile talent, headed by Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland is at Metro in the new M-G-M musical, "Babes on Broadway" and the result is something to shout about.

Both Rooney and Miss Garland have shown their song-and-dance talent in such musical pictures as "Babes in Arms" and "Strike Up the Band", but apparently they were only warming up in these earlier productions. For in this new one they really go to town, not only singing and dancing to the hilt but delivering a series of impersonations of famous theatre people the like of which has never been seen before on either stage or screen.

Among them are Rooney's brilliant take-off of the fiery Carmen Miranda, done to a number called "Bombshell from Brazil", his interpretations of Harry Lauder and Richard Mansfield, and Judy's impersonations of Sarah Bernhardt, Blanche Ring, singing "Rings On My Fingers, "Bells On My Toes", and "Mary Is a Grand Old Name", as made famous by Fay Templeton. There are a flock of other songs, new and old, and too numerous to mention.

Judy Garland and Micky Rooney in 'Babes on Broadway' at Metro.

Irene Bordoni in 'Louisiana Purchase' at Excelsior in 2nd week.

"IT STARTED WITH EVE" AT CAPITOL

By T. V. P.

"It started with Eve" is one of the best Camedies I have seen. It is being revived a Capitol and is easily a must-be-seen picture. Those who have not seen it, may take their chance now.

The stars in the picture are Charles Laughton, Deanna Durbin and Robert Cummings, they are supported by an appropriate cast.

A comedy in its essence, this picture has its moments of serious pathos. The film begins with Charles Laughton, in the role of an aged father on his deathbed, his last desire being to see the fiance of his young son, before he is dead

Robert Cummings who plays the son is unable to find her in time and pursuades a young girl to play his fiance just to please his father. This girl's role is played by Deanna Durbin.

Once he sees this girl, the old man, instead of dying very soon, recovers completely. The situation becomes embarrassing for the son Meanwhile, the real fiance arrives on the scene and demands identification. A series of funny situations follow, in which the plight of Robert Cummings the young son is pitiable, to the great entertainment of the audience. Ultimately Deanna Durbin and Robert Cummings who have come to love each other are joined in wedlock on the screen.

The first step towards settling down where she had found herself was taken by Deanna Durbin in the fictitious fiance's role and therefore the title of the picture is wholly appropriate.

Charles Laughton has a very sympathetic, kindly and humour-generating role to play and he does it quite satisfactorily.

"Hellzapoppin" Stays On At Regal

The dedication of this lunatic Universal production reads "Any resemblance between "Hellzapoppin" and a normal film is purely coincidentally by which neat method audiences are more or less prepared for the farrago of utter craziness, spectacle, slapstick comedy, burlesque and straight musical numbers which follow.

Robert Paige, Jane Frazee and Lewis Howard provide a sort of three-cornered romance; Mischa Auer is the Russian price posing as an impecunious Russian prince and relentlessly pursued by boisterous Martha Raye, and Hugh Herbert is the quick-change comic detective who keeps bobbing up in all sorts of disguises.

There are several musical numbers, such as the theme song, "Watch The Birdie" sung by Martha Raye, "Heaven For Two sung by Janeta as well as a beautiful water ballet, a spectacular chorus ensemble "Conga Beso" and a rough-and-tumble Harlem number "Congeroo".

What little plot there is deals with Paige's efforts to make good as an amateur producer so that he can win Jane's hand. For reasons of their own Olsen and Johnson take a hand in the game and introduce a lot of gags in an effort to wreck the show, but it proves to be a terrific success.

A Japanese Phosphorus Bomb

Of late the local cinemas have been showing A. R. P. films, which provide visual instruction for the public, as to what is best for them during a blitz. This week one of the most important films of the series "A Japanese Phosphorus Bomb" is being shown at the various local cinemas.

We are shown various kinds of the bombs; their different characteristics; the way to distinguish one from the other, and the manner in which each one of them could best be tackled, to reduce their effect.

"Louisiana Purchase" At Excelsior For Second Week

"Louisiana Purchase," the Paramount Technicolour comedy in which Bob Hope, Vera Zorina and Victor Moor are in leading roles continues for another week at Excelsior. It has proved a very popular hit.

"SUNDOWN" AT NEW EMPIRE

"Sundown" also continues for another week at New Empire.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday morning at 10 a.m. on May 31st. Paul Muni in "The Story of Louis Pasteur", a Warner Brcs. Picture.

"Charles Boyer" At Opera House

Charles Boyer and Irene Dunne, are an ideal romantic pair in the exciting film "When Tomorrow Comes" screening at the Royal Opera House on Sunday morning at 10 a.m. It's a story of a great love offering entertainment more vital, dramatic, poignant and more powerful than all other Boyer successes. The admission prices will be at reduced rates.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

'Back Street' in which Charles Boyer and Irene Dunne are starred will be shown at Regal at 10-30 a. m.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

How I wish there was a Columnists' Union, which would occasionally give us the lead to go on strike But then I suppose it would be a breach of the Essential Services Act!

* * *

From the correspondence column of the "Times of India" of 26th May, I find the following letter from Mr. R. H. Parker.

"Sir,—Sir Homi Mehta concludes his letter published in "The Times of India", with the question: 'Does Mr. Gandhi trust himself?' come, come Sir Homi, be fair; has Mr. Gandhi any reason for trusting himself?

Sd/- R. H. PARKER."

My Gestapo Agent tells me that there was a printer's error in this letter and the last line should have read: "Come, come, Mr. Editor; has Sir Homi any reason to trust himself?"

Am I right, Mr. Parker?

* * *

I saw outside the "Times of India" office a huge poster headed "Save Paper". Would the editor of the "Times" send a copy of this poster to:

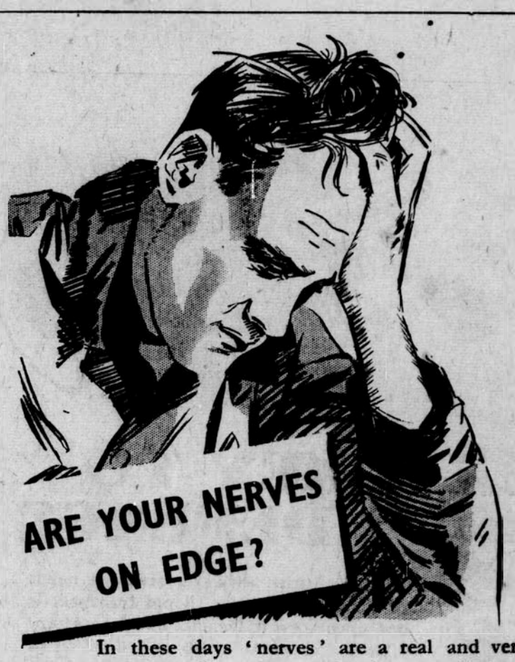
(1) Mr. Russa Mehta
(2) Mr. R. H. Parker.

* * *

Full marks to Autolycus of the "Ilustrated Weekly" of last Sunday for the Italian war communique:

"On the Tobruk front a large force of Italians attacked one enemy cyclist causing him to dismount. After heavy and prolonged fighting they were able to puncture his tyres. The front wheel was destroyed while destruction of the rear wheel must also be considered possible. The handle-bars are in our hands, but possession of the frame is still bitterly contested"

(As most people only take the Weekly to solve crossword puzzles, I felt it should be reproduced to be READ in the 'Half Column.')



In these days 'nerves' are a real and very prevalent trouble. Nervousness, sleeplessness, listlessness, indigestion and other stomach complaints are common symptoms that the nerves are out of order. 'Sanatogen' repairs worn nerves, as it is a real tonic that does definite and lasting good. It acts as energiser and combatant to fatigue, for its composition is a guarantee that, in view of its outstanding qualities and consistently beneficial action, 'Sanatogen' will always retain its value. Get your package of 'Sanatogen' to-day and say goodbye to 'nerves'.

"'Sanatogen' is a perfectly ideal food for feeding the brain cells, and in all cases acts as a powerful stimulant to the nervous system. The wonders brought about by this preparation are no less manifold than amazing",
writes a physician in "The Medical Press and Circular".

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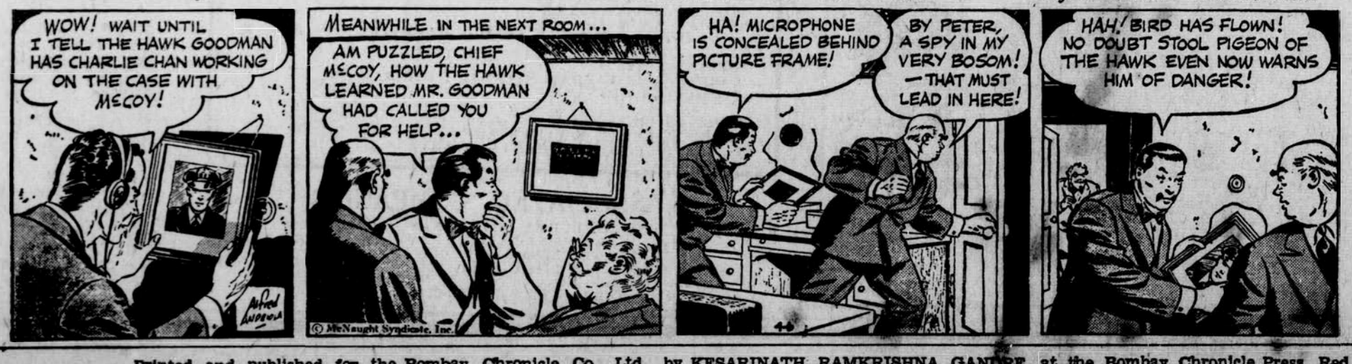
CHARLIE CHAN — ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO BLAB — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA


WOW! WAIT UNTIL I TELL THE HAWK GOODMAN HAS CHARLIE CHAN WORKING ON THE CASE WITH McCOY!
MEANWHILE IN THE NEXT ROOM...
AM PUZZLED, CHIEF McCOY, HOW THE HAWK LEARNED MR. GOODMAN HAD CALLED YOU FOR HELP...
HA! MICROPHONE IS CONCEALED BEHIND PICTURE FRAME!
BY PETER, A SPY IN MY VERY BOSOM! —THAT MUST LEAD IN HERE!
HAH! BIRD HAS FLOWN! NO DOUBT STOOL PIGEON OF THE HAWK EVEN NOW WARNS HIM OF DANGER!
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